# The New-York Times.

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## SOUTHERN NEWS.

### Jeff. Davis' Speech at Columbia, S. C.

### His Views of the Copperhead Plan of Adjustment.

### Rebel Victories to Insure the Election of the Peace Candidate.

### REBEL REVIEW OF THE MILITARY SITUATION.

### Further Accounts of Sheridan's Victory

We have received full files of Charleston papers as late as Oct. 14, and Richmond papers to Oct. 22. They furnish us some interesting extracts, which throw additional light upon the state of affairs in the South.

#### JEFF. DAVIS AT COLUMBIA.

HIS VIEWS REGARDING A CONVENTION OF THE STATES.

The Columbia *South Carolinian* gives the following detailed report of the speech delivered at that place on Oct. 4, by JEFF. DAVIS:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE METROPOLIS OF SOUTH CAROLINA: Your Mayor has welcomed me to your home. I receive his greeting with that gratitude which one only feels when he hears expressed the language of commendation from those whose silence would have made him realize that his conduct had been bad indeed. If, in this great struggle for the rights of the States and the liberties of the people, to secure the possession of which, and to transmit which to us our fathers of the revolution shed their blood, South Carolina, who has stood for thirty years in the vanguard, should give him who asserted these rights no word of well done, he might turn convinced that he had failed as a public servant to perform his mission, and as a man had proven unable to cope with the responsibilities of his position. Therefore it is, Mr. Mayor and fellow-citizens of Columbia, that I feel heartily grateful for the welcome received at your hands.

South Carolina has struggled nobly in the war and suffered many sacrifices. There is, indeed, no portion of our land where the pall of mourning has not been spread; but I thank the Giver of all Good that our people still remain firm there, above all other places. I am told there have been none to waver and none to doubt. It often happens that at a distance from a scene of action, men, who if present would easily measure it, magnify danger, until at last those become despondent whose hearts, if actually stirred by perils, would no sooner think of shrinking from the prompt performance of duty than the gallant sons of Carolina, whose blood has so generously flowed on the many battle-fields of this war. But if there be any who feel that our cause is in danger, that final success may not crown our efforts, that we are not stronger to-day than when we began the struggle, that we are not able to continue the supplies to our armies and to our people, let all such read a contradiction in the smiling face of our land, and the teeming evidences of plenty which everywhere greet the eye; let them go to those places where brave men are standing in front of the foe, and there receive the assurance that we shall have final success, and that every man who does not live to see his country free, will see a freeman's grave. [Applause.]

*There are those who, like the Israelites of old, are longing to turn back to the flesh pots they have left; who have thought there still may have been some feasible mode of reconciliation, and even be willing to rush into a reconstruction of the Union.* Such, I am glad to know, do not flourish on the soil of South Carolina. Such cannot be the sentiments of any man in the Confederate States, if he will only recollect that from the beginning down to the present hour, *your Government has made every effort within its power, to avoid a collision of arms in the first instance*, and since then to obtain every possible means of settlement honorable to ourselves, based on a recognition of our independence. First, we sent commissioners to ask on what terms the quarrel could be adjusted, and since that time we have proclaimed in every public paper our desire for peace. Insolently our every effort has been met. The Vice-President of the Confederate States was refused a passport to the North, *when his object was negotiation*—that means by which all wars must be terminated. The door was rudely shut in our faces. Intervention and recognition by foreign States, so long anticipated, have proved an *ignis fatuus*. There is, then, but one means by which you can hope to gain independence and an honorable peace, and that is by uniting with harmony, energy and determination in fighting those great battles and achieving those great victories, which will teach the world that we can defend our rights, and the Yankee nation that it is death to invade them. (Applause.)

With every Confederate victory, our stocks rise in the foreign market—that touchstone of European sentiment. With every noble achievement that influences the public mind abroad you are taking one step forward, and bringing foreign nations one step nearer your aid in recognizing and lending you friendly intervention, whenever they are satisfied that intervention or no intervention, the Confederacy can sustain itself.

Does any one believe that Yankees are to be conciliated by terms of concession? Does any man imagine that we can conquer the Yankees by retreating before them, or do you not all know that the only way to make spaniels civil is to whip them? And you can whip them, if all the men capable of bearing arms will do their duty by taking their places under the standard of their country, *before the veteran troops of the North receive the fresh increment which is being gathered in the Northern States.* Now is the good and accepted time for every man to rally to the standard of his country, and crush the invader upon her soil; and this, I believe, is in your power. If every man fit to bear arms will place himself in the ranks with those who are already there, we shall not battle in vain, and our achievements will be grand, final and complete. Is this a time to ask what the law demands of you—to inquire whether or not you are exempt under the law, or to ask if the magistrate will take you out of the enrolling office by a writ of habeas corpus? Rather is it not the time for every man capable of bearing arms to say: "My country needs my services, and my country shall have them!" When your heroic fathers, the Wind up the Revolution, fought in that war which secured your birthright, their armies were not gathered by asking who can be forced into the field, but "Who are able to fight?" No man was too old and no boy too young, if he had the physical capacity to enter the ranks of the army. In the days of the Revolution, the boy left his paternal roof only to return to its blackened ruins. He grew to manhood among its struggles; and may not your country claim similar services from the youth of the present day? Like them, you must emulate the glory of your sires. Say not that you are unequal to the task, for I believe that our people are even better than were our honored ancestors. They have fought more and bloodier battles, and there are few who are luke-warm in the cause now, than existed in the days of the Revolution. What a glorious reflection it is, that wherever the tide of war has rolled its devastating wave over the land, just then do you find every heart beating true to the Confederacy, strengthened, as it were, by vicissitudes, and every woman ready to share her last loaf with the soldier who is fighting for our rights.

*A plan of negotiation has been offered for consideration—a plan of negotiation by States. Well, it is not easy to see on what terms the States can negotiate. In the first place, they have no constitutional power to do so. In the second place, Mr. Lincoln has said that he will not negotiate with them unless they can control the army, and they can only obtain the power to control the army by traitorously attempting to enter into a treaty contrary to the Government they have instituted. But suppose this were possible, what are the terms offered? If you will acknowledge your crime, lay down your arms, emancipate your slaves and turn over your leaders—as they call your humble servant—to be punished, then you will have permission to vote together with your negroes upon the terms under which Mr. Lincoln will be graciously pleased to allow you to live as a part of the nation over which he presides. If there be a man within the sound of my voice who contemplates such a proposition, I pity him from the bottom of my heart. My only wish is that he was north of the dividing line.* He is not the spirit that animated our fathers, and he is not fit to exist among the men who are now periling their lives in the cause in which we are engaged, for he who is so slavish cannot be trusted with the sacred guardianship of the widow and orphans of the soldiers who have died in battle.

I have just returned from that army from which we have had the saddest accounts—the Army of Tennessee—and I am able to bear to you words of good cheer. *That army has increased in strength since the fall of Atlanta.* It has risen in tone; its march is onward; its face looking to the front. So far as I am able to judge, Gen. Hood's strategy has been good, and his conduct has been gallant. His eye is now fixed upon a point far beyond that where he was assailed by the enemy. *He hopes soon to have his hand upon Sherman's line of communications, and to fix it where he can hold it. And if but a half—nay, one-fourth—of the men to whom the service has a right, will give him their strength, I see no chance for Sherman to escape from a defeat or a disgraceful retreat. I therefore hope, in view of all the contingencies of war, with all the confidence which I found in the army, that within thirty days that army, which has so boastfully taken up its Winter quarters in the heart of the Confederacy, will be in search of a crossing on the Tennessee River.*

That our army retreated far was but a natural precursor of that despondency which spread itself over the country; but as I approached the region occupied by our troops the hope increased, until at last I found in the army the *acme* of confidence itself. Gen. BEAUREGARD, so well known to you all, is going there with a general command, which will enable him to concentrate all the troops that can be made available for the public defence. I, therefore, say be of good cheer, for I hope that brighter intelligence will soon reach you. [Applause.]

But, my friends, if it be otherwise—if we suffer reverses it is what is to be expected from the fortunes of war. It is the fate of all human designs. In that event we shall have reason to anticipate from all brave men a conduct becoming the occasion, and shall look to you to redress your misfortunes, to rise in the face of disaster, and resolve to succeed, determined that you will live or die free. [Applause.]

Your brave sons are battling for the cause of the country everywhere; your Fort Sumter, where was first given to the breeze the flag of the Confederacy, still stands. The honor of the State has not been dimmed in the struggle, and her soldiers will be sustained by the thought that when they are no more, South Carolina will still retain that honor with which she commenced the war, and have accumulated that greatness and glory which will make her an exemplar of all that is chivalric and manly in a nation struggling for existence. You who have so long been the advocates of State Rights have never raised a clamor against the laws which seem to invade them, and I think, for obvious reasons, you are not like those new-born lights, who, perhaps, are just beginning to appreciate the great principles of that creed. You saw laws passed which were necessary to make those States which are in coöperation effective for the good of the whole. You understood the nature of the compact entered into by the sovereign States, and you have not been fearful that the agent created by yourselves was likely to turn against that Government for which he and you had been so long struggling. Understanding the means of preserving your State Governments, you have not been frightened by the clamor of those who do not breathe the pure air of State sovereignty. Then you have had no difficulty in the organization of the three forces incident to military service. You are in that condition in which your defence must depend upon what does not belong to the active forces of the country. Your battles are fought on other fields. You have on the coast some necessity for what is termed an active army, and should it be incumbent upon you to furnish troops from your reserves, you have no constitutional scruples, like Gov. STRONG of Massachusetts, against marching your militia from the borders of the State, to fight the battles of the cause in which you are engaged. I honor you for it. It is needless for me to argue questions here which have been discussed elsewhere, for here I am among the disciples of him from whom I learned my lessons of State Rights—the great, the immortal JOHN C. CALHOUN.

Among those to whom we are indebted in South Carolina, I have not yet alluded to that peculiar claim of gratitude which is due to the fair country-women of the Palmetto State—they who have gone to the hospital to watch by the side of the sick—those who throng your wayside homes—who have nursed as if nursing was a profession—who have used their needle with the industry of sewing women—who have borne privation without a murmur, and who have given up fathers, sons and husbands with more than Spartan virtue, because they called no one to witness and record the deed. Silently, with all the dignity and grandeur of patriotism, they have made their sacrifices—sacrifices which, if written, would be surpassed by nothing in history. If all the acts of heroism and virtue of the women of the South could be transmitted to the future, it would present such a record as the world has never seen. All honor, then, I say, to the ladies of the Palmetto State. Their gallantry is only different from that of her sons in this, that they deem it unfeminine to strike; and yet such is the heroism they have displayed—such the noble demeanor they have exhibited—that at the last moment, when trampled upon and it became a necessity, they would not hesitate to strike the invader a corpse at their feet. [Applause.]

It is scarcely necessary for me, at a time like this, to argue grave questions respecting policy, past, present or prospective. I only ask you to have faith and confidence, and to believe that every faculty of my head and my heart is devoted to your cause, and to that I shall, if necessary, give my life. Let every one in his own sphere, and according to his own capacity, devote himself to the single purpose of filling up and sustaining our armies in the field. If required to stay at home, let him devote himself not to the acquisition of wealth, but to the advancement of the common cause. If there is to be any aristocracy in the land after this war, I hope it will be an aristocracy of those men who have become poor while bleeding to secure our liberty. [Applause.] If there are to be any peculiarly favored by public opinion hereafter, I trust it will be those men who have longest borne a musket and oftenest bled upon the battle-fields. If there is to be any young man shunned by the young ladies when he seeks their favor, I trust it will be the man who has grown rich by skulking.

And with all sincerity, I say to my young friends here, if you want the right man for a husband, take him whose armless sleeve and noble heart betokens the duties that he has rendered to his country, rather than he who has never shared the toils, or borne the dangers of the field. If there still be left any of those military criers who have never spoken of our Generals but to show how much better things could have been managed, or of our Government, but to find fault with it, because it never took their advice—in mercy's name, let these wise men go to the front, and aid us in achieving our independence. With their wisdom and strength swelling our armies, I should have some hopes that I will not be a corpse before our cause is secured, and that our flag would never trail in dishonor, but would wave victoriously above the roar and smoke of battle.

*I believe it is in the power of the men of the Confederacy to plant our banners on the banks of the Ohio, where we may say to the Yankee, "Be quiet, or we shall teach you another lesson." Within the next thirty days much is to be done, for upon our success much depends.* Within the next thirty days, therefore, let all who are absentees, or who ought to be in the army, go promptly to their ranks. *Let fresh victories crown our arms, and the Peace-party, if there be such at the North, can elect its candidate. But whether a peace candidate is elected or not, Yankee instinct will teach him that it is better to end the war, and leave us to the enjoyment of our own rights.*

Prayerful for your welfare, confiding in the army of the Confederate States to do that which soft words can never achieve, and in the hope that God will preserve the little ones of all brave men who are in the field, or who are going to it, and trusting that in the future, under brighter auspices, it may be my fortune to meet the good people of Columbia, I wish you all for the present farewell. [Applause.]

#### SHERIDAN'S VICTORY.

A VICTORY AND REVERSE IN ONE DAY.

*From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 22.*

A remarkable battle has been fought in the Shenandoah Valley. On Wednesday morning, at an early hour, our army attacked the Eighth and Nineteenth Army Corps of the enemy, on Cedar creek, about three miles out from Strasburgh, carried their position by storm, inflicted heavy loss in killed and wounded, captured thirteen hundred prisoners, eighteen pieces of artillery, all their camp equipage, wagons, &c., and drove the remnants of the two demoralized commands to Middletown, about two miles beyond. Here the Sixth Corps of the enemy was intrenched, and EARLY determined to complete if possible his victorious work, now that the tide of battle seemed turned in his favor. Such glorious results as the complete and unequivocal defeat of the main body of the enemy, and the capture literally of almost everything they had, might well have been dazzling, after the season of defeat in which our arms had well nigh begun to droop. But there is work in a victory, and in this it was crowded heavily upon the energies of our men to render the first triumph of the day quite decisive. When our troops came before the breastworks of the enemy near Middletown, they went forward with all the eagerness and enthusiasm with which it is possible for victory to inspire men; but they had done enough for the day—enough physically and morally—but neither they nor their officers knew it; and however much they may have been inspired by their triumph, they lacked, unfortunately, the inspiration that would warn them to go no further. They charged the enemy's works, *but were repulsed.* Nothing daunted, they charged again, but were once more turned back. A third time they went full tilt against the foe, and again they were repelled. They began to find out, too late, they had been carried too far; it was evidently impossible for their jaded columns to push through that fresh and unexcited line. And when they withdrew it was with that sort of despair which makes the heart sick. The enemy made a demonstration in pursuit, and they retreated from the field they had so gloriously won. The enemy's cavalry alone pursued over Cedar Creek, their infantry remaining behind. All of the camp equipage captured on the creek in the morning was retaken by the enemy, and at Strasburgh, the captured artillery becoming, by the demoralization of the drivers, mixed up in the street with some ten or twelve pieces of our own, the whole of it was abandoned. The prisoners we had taken—the most useless and unacceptable of our captures—were alone left to us as trophies of the morning. By night our army was in Newmarket, worn with fatigue and encumbered and mortified with the results of the day's operations, but growing cheerful by degrees, and sanguine of "better luck next time."

Our loss in men was not heavy. In this respect, there is some consolation in knowing that the enemy suffered by far the heavier. In the morning's operations, the slaughter of the enemy is represented as having been very great.

Official dispatches received yesterday state that Gen. EARLY attacked SHERIDAN'S camp, on Cedar Creek, before day on the 19th, and surprised and routed the Eighth and Nineteenth Corps, and drove the Sixth Corps beyond Middletown, capturing eighteen pieces of artillery and three hundred prisoners, which were safely brought off; but the enemy subsequently made a stand, and in turn attacked Gen. EARLY, causing his line to give way.

On the retreat the enemy captured thirty pieces of artillery.

Our net loss was twenty-three pieces of artillery, and some wagons and ambulances. Our loss in killed and wounded was less than 1,000. Our loss in prisoners is thought to be small.

The enemy's infantry is reported to be badly demoralized. He did not pursue. His loss was very severe.

Gen. RAMSEUR was seriously wounded while acting with gallantry, and was captured by the enemy.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF EARLY'S DEFEAT.

*From the Richmond Examiner, Saturday, Oct. 22.*

Yesterday morning it was rumored that the cannonading which occurred the previous evening along the whole length of GRANT'S lines, was nothing more than a "shotted salute" in honor of another victory of SHERIDAN over EARLY. The rumor grew as the day advanced, and by noon assumed startling proportions. It was stated that a well-known citizen, who happened to be in Fort Gilmor when the cannonading commenced, had reached the city with the following statement: That when the firing was at its height, Gen. LEE rode in haste to Fort Gilmor, dismounted, and ascended the parapet (a very unwise thing for Gen. LEE to do, and very unlike him,) to discover, if possible, the meaning of a bombardment so sudden and unheralded. He could make nothing of it. When the cannonading ceased, and the pickets of the opposing armies resumed their accustomed colloquies, GRANT'S pickets stated, in substance, that SHERIDAN had whipped EARLY, and taken all his cannon, some thirty pieces.

Such was the story on the streets. The authorities professed to have no information whatever on the subject, and the firing on GRANT'S lines was attributed to the opening of batteries which enfiladed our works in front of Fort Harrison. Still the rumor grew, and gained credence by expression, until at last the evidence from many sources was too strong to admit a doubt that GRANT'S pickets had told the truth, in part, at least. EARLY has been defeated, but the disaster is not so great as the public, unenlightened by correct information from the proper sources, has been led to believe.

It appears, from all we can gather, that on Wednesday morning EARLY attacked SHERIDAN, drove him two or three miles to a second and stronger line of works, which we assaulted, and would have carried, had not the enemy's well-trained and superior force of cavalry again repeated one of those flank movements from which we have already suffered so much. EARLY was compelled to retire, with the loss of most of his artillery and artillery horses, but with a comparatively small loss of prisoners. He fell back to Fisher's Hill, it is said, in good order: but there is little hope of his holding it, if it be true that the position is in itself so untenable that JACKSON always avoided it, and all his artillery is gone.

One scout represents that EARLY, previous to the flank movement of the enemy's cavalry, captured eighteen guns, but subsequently lost these and 12 additional pieces. It is said that he captured 1,200 prisoners.

In the absence of official intelligence, this is the best account we can give of the affair. Before going to press we shall doubtless receive some authentic particulars—two whole days after the fight occurred, and that, too, when the telegraph reaches Newmarket, which is only a few miles from Fisher's Hill.

#### LONGSTREET IN THE FIELD AGAIN.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS, OCT. 18, 1864.—GENERAL ORDERS No. 12.—By Special Orders No. 248, Headquarters Army Northern Virginia, Lieut.-Gen. LONGSTREET resumes command of his army corps.

The undersigned congratulates its gallant officers and men on the restoration to them of their gallant leader, with whom are associated so many of the proudest recollections of this corps.

In parting with them for a new command he desires to express his thanks for their ready support, his high commendation for their gallantry and fortitude during the past unexampled campaign, and his best wishes for their future fortune and prosperity.

(Signed,) R. H. ANDERSON, Lieut.-Gen.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 18.—The undersigned, with deep and grateful emotions, resumes command of his Army Corps.

Although separated from it since the first action of this eventful campaign, the history of your share in that campaign is not unknown to him.

He has marked with pride and pleasure the success which has attended your heroic efforts under the accomplished commander who has so worthily led you.

Soldiers, let us not go backward! Let the First Corps be always true to itself. We have in the past a brilliant, an unsurpassed record. Let our future eclipse it in our earnestness for glory, our love of country and our determination to beat the enemy.

(Signed,) J. LONGSTREET, Lieut-Gen.

#### THE SITUATION.

THE NORTH SIDE.

*From the Richmond Examiner, Oct. 21.*

The lines below this city are as monotonous as ever. Heavy shelling of Dutch Gap continues, and it is pretty evident that GRANT is really waiting on BUTLER. It is fair also to infer that LEE would not waste powder and shell in order to retard work on this canal, unless he expected some serious demonstration of the enemy to follow its completion. Evidence is yet wanting to show that the canal will prove a success after it is opened. Should it do so, a combined land and naval attack will at once ensue, and our men will be treated to a full dose of enormous "lamp-posts" from the Yankee gunboats.

LATER.

Owing to the state of the atmosphere, the firing at Dutch Gap canal was heard yesterday with unusual distinctness. About five o'clock in the afternoon a very heavy fire was opened from the batteries at Fort Harrison upon our lines. It continued about an hour, and then stopped suddenly.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

It was stated very confidently, yesterday morning, that a heavy fight was going on near Petersburgh. Passengers who came over in the evening train denied this statement, and reported all quiet, except the usual picket-firing along the lines. The Petersburgh paper states that, day before yesterday, there was some little activity on our extreme right, but nothing of moment occurred. It is thought, however, that the enemy are getting ready for another move in that direction, and that it may take place at any moment. Lieut.-Gen. R. H. ANDERSON has been assigned permanently to the command of BEAUREGARD'S old corps. As yet, GRANT has given no sign of going into winter quarters. Perhaps he expects to winter his mongrel hordes in Petersburgh and Richmond. One R. E. LEE, we are told, objects. Our great guns keep shelling the enemy in his lines around the Cockade City.

THE VALLEY.

CROOK declares he whipped EARLY'S cavalry last Saturday. At the same time we took 75 prisoners, and killed and wounded the same number of Yankees. SHERIDAN swears that in the late fight with ROSSER and LOMAX none of his infantry were engaged, and affects to despise our cavalry, which, he says, have so often been beaten by his cavalry that they are worthless. All the world knows that no reliance whatever can be placed in a man who burns the houses of widows and orphans—an act which, in itself, is a confession of his inability to whip armed men. Unable to defeat us, he tries to starve us out. If SHERIDAN is to be believed, EARLY has run clear away to Lexington, which, to speak mildly, is anything but a fact.

The Yankees also say they surprised MOSBY'S camp at Piedmont, and captured four guns, some prisoners, &c. This is news to us. If true, *it is high time we were erecting an artillery foundry in the Valley. We are tired of capturing guns from Grant, only to send them across the Blue Ridge.*

LATER.

Persons who came down on the Central train last evening say that Gen. WALKER has arrived in Staunton, and from him it was ascertained that EARLY was at Fisher's Hill, *and a battle was confidently expected to take place yesterday.*

CHARLESTON.

The enemy keeps up his fire upon Sumter and the City of Charleston—mere barbarity, which does not affect the military situation one particle. We may soon expect to have our eyes turned from Charleston to Wilmington. *Porter's fleet ought to have reached its destination some days ago.*

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

The *Richmond Dispatch* of the 21st has the following official dispatch:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

*Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War* Gen. BRECKENRIDGE reports that his scouts on the night of the 16th burnt the railroad bridge over Mossy Creek. Before daylight on the 18th the enemy hurriedly evacuated Bull's Gap, retreating towards KNOXVILLE. Gen. WARREN is supposed

R. E. LEE.

## MORE PIRATES AFLOAT.

### The Tallahassee and Edith Escape from Wilmington.

### Arrival of Blockade Runners at Bermuda and Nassau.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Oct. 25.

By the steamer *Mavrocordatos*, we learn that the blockade-runner *Little Hattie* had arrived at Bermuda with six hundred bales of cotton; and that the *Hope*, with one thousand five hundred bales, and the *Falcon*, with seven hundred bales, had arrived at Nassau, all from Wilmington.

The *Mavrocordatos* also reports that the pirates *Tallahassee* and *Edith* left Wilmington on the same night with the *Little Hattie*, on a raid.

The *Colonel Lamb*, steel-plated blockade-runner, sailed from Halifax this evening.

**The Pirate Semmes.**

In connection with the report in yesterday's European news that SEMMES had left Liverpool, with eight officers and one hundred men, to take command of the steamer *Ranger*, recently lying at Madeira, the Liverpool correspondent of the London *Daily News* says:

"The destination of the *Laurel* is rather mysterious at present; but, as far as the customs bill of entry shows, the vessel has certainly cleared for ports where Confederate proclivities predominate, viz., Nassau, Havana and Matamoras. Her cargo is of such a mixed nature, that no belligerent State would have the slightest doubt as to its usefulness. It consists of some large guns, small arms, shoes, leather in bulk, ammunition, clothes, blankets, drugs, &c. But the *Laurel* must not be supposed to be intended for a cruise; she is merely a tender, and carries out to a certain latitude guns and ammunition for a new screw-steamer, of which Capt. SEMMES is to take command. This vessel is supposed to be a new screw-steamer, which was lying at Madeira on the 3d inst., and was there known under the name of the *Ranger*."

The London *Herald*, of the 12th, says:

"We have reason to know that Mr. ADAMS, the American Minister, is aware of CAPT. SEMMES' departure.

## LATER FROM BERMUDA.

### Further Particulars of the Capture of the Roanoke—Liberation of Braine and His Associates.

HALIFAX, N. S., Monday, Oct. 25.

The steamer *Mavero Cordatos* arrived here last night, seven days from Bermuda, with the passengers of the captured steamer *Roanoke*.

We are indebted to Mr. D. P. BURDON, a passenger, for the following additional particulars:

After the *Roanoke* left Havana, her engines were stopped to receive passengers approaching in boats, which afterward proved to be Confederates under Capt. BRAINE and Lieut. PARR, of *Chesapeake* notoriety.

After the capture, BRAINE proposed to Capt. DREW to bond the vessel for $50,000 in gold, payable in Bermuda, BRAINE to keep the cargo. Capt. DREW, of course, refused to accede to this.

The *Roanoke* arrived off Bermuda on Thursday night quite out of coals. She received a little from a vessel. Nothing special happened until Friday, when her passengers were taken off by the *Mathilde*.

The *Roanoke* had a valuable cargo of bale tobacco, segars and sugar.

BRAINE and his associates were all liberated. Capt. DREW and his crew left for New-York in the schooner *Hound* on the 17th instant.

## THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

### More Murders—No Confirmation of the Rout of Price's Army.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 25.

The dead bodies of Major WILSON, Third Missouri Militia, and six of his men, captured by the rebels at Pilot Knob, and given up to a guerrilla band for execution for the alleged killing of some rebels in Arkansas last Summer, were found in Franklin County yesterday. WILSON'S body had several holes in it. A rebel Major and six privates now in Alton Prison as hostages for WILSON and his men, will doubtless be shot in retaliation.

There is nothing later from PRICE. Headquarters here have no confirmation of the capture of three cannon at Independence, and the routing of the rebel army.

Gen. ROSECRANS' depot of supplies at Warrensburgh is garrisoned by a division of the Seventeenth Army Corps, under Col. MOORE, of the Thirty-third Illinois.

### Our Cavalry Damaging Price's Rear—The Fight of Sunday—Prisoners Captured.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 25.

The *Democrat's* Warrensburgh special says Gov. HALL has arrived here from Independence with a small escort, under Capt. FOSTER. He thinks our cavalry are damaging PRICE'S rear considerably. PRICE is moving through Kansas, but is sprinkling the road with the blood of his best men.

Our loss in Sunday's fight was about 250 killed and wounded. The rebel loss was much greater. We took between 400 and 500 prisoners.

Deserters from PRICE are coming to this point in considerable numbers.

### From Arkansas and Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 25.

Late advices from Little Rock, Ark., state that Gen. MAGRUDER has left Camden and is rapidly marching toward the Red River.

Only about 2,000 rebels are left between Saline River and Camden.

Gen. HERRON is at Little Rock, on an inspecting tour through Gen. CANBY'S department.

Great activity prevails in military matters, indicating a movement to intercept Gen. PRICE.

All soldiers suffering from chronic diseases are being sent North on sixty days' furlough. Nearly 500 have already been sent North.

### The War in Tennessee—Forrest Concentrating at Jackson.

CAIRO, Tuesday, Oct. 25.

Memphis papers of the 22d say that the rebel FORREST is concentrating a large force at Jackson, Tennessee, and that a merciless conscription is being enforced in the country adjacent to Memphis.

Col. HAGE'S command, defeated at Eastport, has returned to Memphis. It is stated that HAGE is not to blame for the disaster, as he simply obeyed orders.

### The Gallant Dead.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Oct. 25.

The body of Brig.-Gen. BIDWELL, who was killed during the recent great battle in the Shenandoah Valley, arrived here this evening. He was an old and respected resident of this city. His remains will lie in state in the City Council chamber. Preparations are making for a grand funeral.

### The Pennsylvania Election.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, Oct. 25.

Jefferson county, official, gives a Democratic majority of 202.

The official total Democratic majorities on the home vote foot up 40,020, and the Union majorities 39,867; excess of Democratic majorities 153, with Forrest county to hear from officially. It is reported to have given 13 Democratic majority.

## SHERMAN'S ARMY.

### FROM ATLANTA.

### Sherman's March Northward—The Safety of Atlanta—Andersonville Prison.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ATLANTA, GA., Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1864.

After one month of absolute rest the Army of the West is again stirred to its mightiest to the effort of another campaign, the nature and duration of which can only be wildly guessed at. Yesterday, Gen. SHERMAN moved his headquarters to follow the army which very suddenly broke camp in the neighborhood of Atlanta, and left, some by cars, and a corps or two in marching order, for the rear, or Chattanooga, which, by an extraordinary and wholly inexplicable movement of the rebel forces, is now made "the front."

Owing to interruptions in our rear, we have had no mail for nearly a week, and from similar causes, the telegraph has failed to furnish the usual news. It is pretty evident, however, that HOOD has recrossed the Chattahoochee, and succeeded in throwing his entire army between us and Chattanooga, or so near our communications as to render his dislodgement the prime necessity of the hour.

Gen. SHERMAN left, expressing his intention to punish the enemy severely for his temerity. There is a pretty well authenticated statement that Rome has been given up by its garrison. In fact our scattered garrisons must be concentrated to resist this movement, whatever may be its character.

Gen. SLOCUM is in command of Atlanta and defences. These latter are strong enough to baffle an army of fifty thousand men. There seems to be no intention—not the slightest disposition, to yield this point, or any gained during the campaign of the past five months. If HOOD will go to our rear, our army has only to about face, and he is between two fires, and shut off from his communications. The complexion of the movement is decidedly dark for the hopes of the rebellion. It would not do for them to leave Gen. SLOCUM with a powerful force, such as he now commands, in the heart of their country, unopposed by a corps of commensurate size.

At the present time of writing, a force of the enemy hold Big Shanty, which is directly on the railroad. There is no probability of their remaining in that position longer than to-night or to-morrow. It may be a week before secure communication is established.

ANDERSONVILLE PRISON.

The horrors of this detested locality are not at all exaggerated in your descriptions heretofore published and extensively commented upon. All that you say, and much more of, if possible, greater cruelty, is daily affirmed to me by citizens of Atlanta and vicinity, who have seen what they relate. In conversation with those who were not at all friendly to our cause, the dark crimes that are daily perpetrated by the Confederate authorities at Andersonville, have been fully admitted and even denounced. This by men who would excuse and apologize for their friends, if they could. The thing is too open—too well known to admit of any disguise. That thirty-five thousand defenceless human beings have been all Summer penned up in an area of filth and scorching heat—that from that number hundreds die daily of miasmatic fevers and starvation, and were not buried, but allowed to rot in great charnel ditches or open sepulchres, in plain sight of the imprisoned multitude—that their infernal tormentors, knowingly permitted the accumulation of pestilential filth in the prisoners' quarters, even indulging in out-spoken surmises as to the number of deaths probable to ensue from given quantities of refuse matter left upon the grounds these are facts which are generally known in Georgia, and need not the testimony of released prisoners to establish. No time should be lost to accomplish the liberation of all of our brave men incarcerated in Southern prisons or penned up in their deadly prison inclosures. It is a duty, the importance of which is second to no other; even at this time when so many issues are at stake.

RUGUENOT.

### Particulars of the Situation of Sherman's and Hood's Armies.

*Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.*

CHATTANOOGA, Thursday, Oct. 20.

If you want news of great particularity as to the relative positions of SHERMAN and HOOD, I have scruples against advising you to inquire within. As the chances of a grand battle with HOOD'S army, the same being nicely sandwiched between two of our armies, each larger than the lame Texan's whole host, recedes day by day, we begin to lose interest in the affair. We know how much damage has been inflicted; we know that we can get to Atlanta before HOOD if he turns that way; we know that troops, new and old, are pouring in here with rapidity and body, hardly excelled by the gathering of the hosts last Spring; we hear from the Gate City every day, from officers and men whose furloughs were burning their pockets, and who were not to be intimidated by a day's march of twenty-one miles, for which distance there is a gap in the railroad to Atlanta; we have seen, and consequently know very positively, that the troops here have pushed to the front, and are now in communication with SHERMAN; we know that HOOD can get away if he wants to, and that he has such a desire; and the result of all this knowledge is to detract from the relish for the latest rumor from the front.

SHERMAN holds Ship's Gap and Snake Creek Gap in the mountains trending southeast from Dalton, and at last advices had his headquarters near there. It is not probable that he will attempt a headlong pursuit of the enemy, and his army could not be very well supplied if he went very fast or very far. He is now occupying a position which will prevent, at present, any further raids, in great force, on his communications, and it evidently behooves him, since the enemy disdains to cover Southern Georgia, to make such disposition of his army as to prevent the repetition of an attack in the rear. HOOD'S army will not grow fat, either from high living or merriment over their grand effort, but it will require close watching hereafter. It can only return to its position south and west of Atlanta by a long detour through a country not overstocked with supplies. And it is in a country so entirely settled again, that the railroad to Atlanta will be in running order once more.

AFFAIRS ABOUT ATLANTA.

An officer, who left Atlanta three days ago, has given me the status of affairs there. The garrison—which is sufficient to make a prolonged resistance to HOOD'S whole force—have been working day and night on fortifications, and have completed three new lines inside the outer line, which was designed for a large army. The last or inner line is drawn close around the heart of the city, inclosing all munitions and supplies, and could be held to the last extremity. Rations are abundant, including sugar and coffee, enough to last — or — days. Forage is scarce, and the public animals are somewhat stinted in their provender, but enough to keep them in tolerable spirits is gathered from the adjacent country.

The rebel cavalry, it is not known in what force, hovers south and west of the city, enacting the rôle assumed by the Twentieth Corps, in SHERMAN'S movement on Jonesboro—that is, standing ready to occupy the city whenever the outwitted Yankees have the goodness to retire. If they had taken Allatoona as we took Jonesboro, an evacuation might possibly have come up for consideration. But notwithstanding the Atlanta garrison is in a measure isolated in that it gets no newspapers, and is regaled with reports that Bridgeport is burned and Nashville in the possession of the enemy, there is not much danger of its exploding magazines and flying by night, until hard tack is all gone, mules all consumed, and old boots and harness deprived of their sinegeborn succulence.

REPAIRING THE RAILROAD.

Trains run now from Resaca to Atlanta. The seven miles destroyed about Big Shanty by the enemy have been fully repaired. There now exists an interval of twenty-one miles between Tunnel Hill and Resaca, including one small bridge, which must be relaid. A large force is engaged in replacing the track, a task which will be accomplished within two weeks at the outside. The damage to the large bridges from the recent freshets has been repaired

Supplies could be transported around the gaps if necessary.

HOOD REFUSES AN INVITATION.

When HOOD was nearing Dalton, Gen. SCHOFIELD received a dispatch from SHERMAN directing that the way to East Tennessee be left open to the former. The disposition was made, but the polite proffer was disregarded.

CHATTANOOGA

Is literally overflowed with recruits. The late draft seems to have been decidedly successful in reinforcing the armies; certainly not less than two thousand arrive here each day.

### The Attack on Resaca—How it was Defended—The Rebels Don't Shoot McClellan Men.

*Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal.*

RESACA, Friday, Oct. 14, 1864.

Immediately after the fight at Allatoona, your correspondent left with the Twenty-third Corps for Rome, where SHERMAN'S army was concentrating and a fight expected. Upon reaching Kingston I ascertained that communication was open from Resaca, twenty-three miles above, and at once started for the place by rail, intending to send letters and rejoin SHERMAN'S army at Rome.

The town of Resaca lies in a bend of the Oostanaula River, which, at high water, is unfordable, and about two hundred yards wide. The wagon bridge had been carried away by the flood, and the only communication between the two banks was over the trestle-work of the railroad bridge. A range of hills droop up from the river on both sides of the railroad, intersected by gaps. Upon these hills the rebels had built forts commanding the bridge and railroad approaches to the north, but weak upon their southern face.

Lieut. S. WILSON, Eighth Indiana Battery, commanding garrison of artillery, has had charge of the defenses since June, and greatly improved the natural strength of the position. Fort Phillips, on the left of the railroad going north, has been thoroughly built, strengthened with heavy timbers, surrounded with rifle-pits and palisades, with embrasures for twelve guns, the gunners protected by sand-bags, and the position very difficult to storm. Forts Lane and Braden, on the right, are on prominent elevations, but less important, in fact, being mere redoubts. Lieut. WILSON, however, had constructed rifle-pits and palisades around them, and getting a detail of thirty-six men from the Eightieth Ohio, had thoroughly instructed them in artillery practice, so that when the time came they proved efficient for the defence of this important point.

The garrison consisted of the Eightieth Ohio, Col. METHAM; Fifty-sixth Illinois, Col. HALL, and two companies of the Tenth Missouri, numbering six hundred men. They at once took to the rifle pits and skirmish-line, and bullets whistled over the cars and after hill-climbers, but with no injury. The skirmishing was getting savage, and our three pieces of artillery belching fire at the main body of rebels on the hills, and dropping shell into their column, when a flag of truce approached from the rebel line, with the following demand:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY TENNESSEE, IN THE FIELD, Oct. 12, 1864.

*To the Officer Commanding the United

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

EXAMINATION IN THE SHOOTING CASE AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.—The parties to the Fifth-avenue Hotel shooting affair, which has been previously reported, were before Justice LEDWITH yesterday at Jefferson Market Court. Both parties complained against each other, and charged each other with an assault with intent to take life. Mr. JAS. S. PHELPS, of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, charged that he was assaulted and beaten by WM. A. GLASS, of No. 251 Fifth-avenue, and shot at by him with a pistol. Mr. GLASS made a similar complaint against Mr. PHELPS. Nothing appeared in evidence showing the cause of the disturbance. The parties are brothers-in-law, and there was a feud of longstanding existing between them. They both stated themselves to be natives of Kentucky, and commission merchants. Mr. GLASS is 36 years of age, and resides at No. 251 Fifth-avenue. Mr. PHELPS is 38 years of age. He is temporarily stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Both pleaded not guilty, and were ordered to find bail in the sum of $1,000 each. WM. BARBOUR, of No. 11 West Thirty-second-street became security for Mr. GLASS, and Mr. SIMEON LELAND, of the Metropolitan Hotel, became surety for Mr. PHELPS.

RECRUITING IN THE CITY.—Supervisor BLUNT is making active preparations for recruiting with a view to prepare for any future demand of the Government. The bounties paid by the County Committee are as follows; three-year recruit, $300; two-year recruit, $200; one year recruit, $100. Adding the Government bounties, which are double the county bounties, the amount received by recruits is nearly equal to the sum paid while the last quota was being filled.

GENEROUS DONATION.—The Mariner's Family Industrial Society of the Port of New-York acknowledge, with gratitude, the receipt of $10,000 to the Mariner's Family Asylum, Staten Island, from the estate of the late JOHN ROSE, by the generosity of his brother, CHAUNCEY ROSE, Esq.

THE CASE OF MR. A. J. HAND.—We learn from Mr. G. W. BLUNT that A. J. HAND, one of the parties who gave information to Consul DUDLEY at Liverpool, regarding the rebel rams, to whose case we called attention a few days since, has secured a position in the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

CASTLE GARDEN LIBRARY.—The Committee has received from Secretary WELLES, of the Navy, the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, per GEORGE KELLOGG, Esq., and City Inspector BOOLE, several copies of reports of their respective departments, for which they tender their best thanks.

MOVEMENT OF REGULAR TROOPS.—The Seventh United States Infantry Regiment, encamped at Fort Schuyler, is under marching orders to go to the front, and will embark for James River to-day.

## LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned without day. *Part II.*—Nos. 2626, 2632, 2634, 2640, 2642, 2648, 2650, 2652, 2656, 2664, 2668, 2670, 2672, 2676, 2678, 2680, 2682, 2684, 2690, 2624. *Part III.*—Nos. 1975, 1026, 1908, 1914, 2611, 2480, 268, 2743, 9981, 2189, 2137½, 2514, 2589, 1884, 2717, 8851, 2623, 1340, 2537, 2285.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3393, 4147, 3795, 4639, 3809, 4187, 3137, 1077, 4643, 4647, 4649, 4657, 4653, 4655. *Part II.*—3776, 516, 4188, 4268, 4270, 4272, 4274, 4276, 4280, 4282, 4284, 4286, 4288, 4294, 4296.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term.

### The Seagrist Abduction Case.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

*In the matter of the application of Francis Seagrist for the custody of George Winfield, alias Seagrist.*—Justice CARDOZA yesterday morning released the Senorita Eckhardt and the boy claimed by her as her child. Immediately afterward, Senorita Eckhardt was served with a writ of habeas corpus, requiring her to produce the boy before Judge LEONARD, at the Supreme Court, Chambers. The return of the Senorita to this writ set forth that the boy, George Winfield, was her own child, but that she had been compelled, through inability to support him, to leave him in the Boston Poorhouse. In the traverse, Mr. Seagrist claimed that he had taken the boy from the poorhouse, and had him regularly apprenticed by the Probate of Boston. His Honor adjourned the case until to-morrow morning, and in the meantime directed that the boy should remain in custody of Mrs. Sutton, the wife of the Warden of the City Prison.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

**Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 25, 1864.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 | U. S. 5-20s | R. 100 | |
| 10,000 | U.S. 6s, 5-20's. C. | 107½ | |
| 15,000 | do | 107 | |
| 35,000 | do New iss. | 100 | |
| 2,000 | U. S. 10-48s. C. | 92½ | |
| 1,000 | Treas. N. 7 3-10s, Apr. & Oct. | 106¾ | |
| 4,000 | U.S.6s,1 yr. C. | 94½ | |
| 45,000 | do | 95 | |
| 2,000 | Ohio 6s, '81 | 106¾ | |
| 1,000 | Mo. State 6s | 60¾ | |
| 5,000 | do | 60½ | |
| 20,000 | O. & M. Cer. | 15¾ | |
| 1,000 | Erie 3d M. Bs. | 110 | |
| 500 | Ill. Cen. R. Bs | 114 | |
| 5,000 | do | 115 | |
| 4,000 | C. & N.W. 1st M. | 94 | |
| 2,000 | Chi. & Alt. 1s M. | 104 | |
| 50,000 | Am. Gold | 218¾ | |
| 30,000 | do | 218¾ | |
| 1,000 | do | 218 | |
| 20 | Am. Ex. Bank | 118 | |
| 50 | Fourth Nat. Bank | 90 | |
| 53 | Del. & H. C. Co. | 170 | |
| 10 | Penn. Coal Co. | 180 | |
| 100 | Cum. Coal Pref. | 52¾ | |
| 300 | do | 52¾ | |
| 600 | do | 52¾ | |
| 200 | do | 52¾ | |
| 100 | Canton Co | 33 | |
| 100 | Quick. Min. Co. | 79¾ | |
| 100 | do | 79¾ | |
| 100 | do | 80 | |
| 100 | Mar. Mining Co. | 34½ | |
| 300 | do | 35 | |
| 200 | do | 34¾ | |
| 300 | Atl. M. S. Co. | 191 | |
| 100 | N. Y. Cen. | 120¾ | |
| 200 | do | 120 | |
| 500 | Erie Railway | 97¾ | |
| 1800 | do | 97¾ | |
| 100 | do | 97¾ | |
| 200 | do | 97¾ | |
| 100 | do | 97¾ | |
| 50 | Alt. & T. H. Pref. | 71 | |
| 500 | Alt. & Terre H. | 53 | |
| 100 | Chi. & Alt. R. Pr. | 89 | |
| 600 | Reading R. | 123¾ | |
| 100 | do | 122¾ | |
| 1000 | do | 123 | |
| 1000 | do | 123¾ | |
| 100 | do | 123¾ | |
| 100 | do | 123⅝ | |
| 200 | do | 123⅝ | |
| 100 | Hudson R. R. | 121 | |
| 400 | Clev. & Pitts. R. | 100 | |
| 500 | Chic. & N. W. R. | 42 | |
| 100 | do | 42 | |
| 300 | do | 42 | |
| 200 | do | 42¼ | |
| 100 | Mil. & Pr. Du C. | 48 | |
| 300 | Chi. & N.W. Pref. | 76¾ | |
| 100 | do | 76¾ | |
| 100 | do | 76¾ | |
| 100 | do | 76¾ | |
| 40 | do | 76¾ | |
| 100 | Chi. & R. I. R. | 95 | |
| 300 | do | 94¾ | |

**OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | O. & Miss. C | s3 | 35¾ |
| 100 | N. Y. Cen. R. | s3 | 120¾ |
| 100 | Erie Railway | | 97½ |
| 100 | do | c | 97¾ |
| 400 | do | | 97¾ |
| 100 | do | s3 | 97¾ |
| 100 | do | b3 | 97¾ |
| 100 | do | b3 | 97¾ |
| 800 | do | s10 | 97½ |
| 500 | do | s3 | 97¾ |
| 100 | Hudson R. R. | | 121¾ |
| 300 | do | s3 | 121¾ |
| 100 | do | b30 | 121¾ |
| 100 | do | s3 | 121¾ |
| 100 | do | b3 | 97¾ |
| 100 | do | s10 | 97½ |
| 200 | do | s3 | 97¾ |
| 100 | Mil. & Pr. Du C. | | 48 |
| 300 | Chi. & N.W. Pref. | | 76¾ |
| 100 | do | s3 | 123½ |
| 100 | do | | 76¾ |
| 50 | T. H. & Alt. R. Pref. | | 72 |
| 100 | P. F. W. & C. | | 98 |
| 200 | do | s3 | 98 |
| 300 | do | | 98¾ |
| 100 | do | s3 | 98¾ |
| 100 | Atl. M. S. Co. | b3 | 191½ |
| 100 | Cum. Coal | | 52 |
| 300 | do | b3 | 51¾ |
| 100 | do | b3 | 52 |
| 400 | do | | 51¾ |
| 200 | Cen. Coal Co. | | 58 |
| 100 | do | b3 | 77 |
| 100 | Mariposa M. Co. | b3 | 34¼ |
| 100 | do | b3 | 34½ |
| 100 | do | | 34 |
| 100 | do | | 33¾ |
| 100 | do | b3 | 33¾ |

**OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $20,000 | O. & Miss. C. | s3 | 35 |
| 200 | Erie R. | | 97½ |
| 100 | do | b3 | 97¾ |
| 400 | Reading R. | | 123¾ |
| 100 | do | | 123⅝ |
| 900 | M. S. & N. I. | | 66¾ |
| 200 | do | s3 | 66¾ |
| 200 | Ill. Cen. R. | | 120 |
| 100 | do | s3 | 119¾ |
| 700 | Cl. & Tol. | | 108¾ |
| 300 | Clev. & Pitts. | | 98¾ |
| 100 | Quick. Min. Co. | | 79¾ |
| 100 | Mar. Min. Co. | | 34 |
| 100 | Chic. & R. I. | | 94¾ |
| 200 | do | | 94¾ |
| 100 | do | | 94¾ |
| 100 | do | | 94¾ |
| 200 | do | | 94¾ |
| 200 | Chic. & N.W.R. | | 41¾ |
| 700 | Chi. & N. W. Pr. | | 76¾ |
| 100 | F.Ft. W. & C. | s3 | 97 |
| 100 | do | b3 | 97¾ |
| 100 | Pac. M. S. Co. | | 316 |
| 100 | Atl. M. S. Co. | | 191 |
| 100 | Cum. Coal Co. | b10 | 51¾ |

TUESDAY, Oct. 25—P. M.

The Gold Room was again advanced this forenoon to 217¼@218¼ ₱ cent., but the upward speculation flagged for want of new buyers, and the business of the Room for the day was moderate. Exchange for the Boston mail continued dull, most of the business with the Brokers being done for Gold at 110@¼ for Sight bills on London, and 109@109¼ for 60-days' Sight. The export demand for Gold is inconsiderable. The price appears to be kept up in the Gold Room by the mere force of speculation, unsupported by either Export or Custom-house demand, or any adverse news from our armies. The number of operators selling *short* for a future decline is considerably diminished, and there is no immediate motive with the other party to make Gold scarce for cash delivery.

After regular 'Change hours, the Gold Room suddenly gave way 2@3 ₱ cent. from the morning quotations, and there was quite an eagerness to sell about half past 3 o'clock. There was no news made public to account for the turn in feeling. The sudden change is rather confirmatory of the foregoing explanation of the market for a day or two past, to wit that prices were put up *to sell on*, and when after a day's trial, the buyers could not be found at the advance, the combination broke down and began to sell upon each other. Neither the general trade of the City, nor the Corn Exchange has actively responded to the rise in Gold above 200 ₱ cent. Indeed trade is again reported generally dull.

The spirit of the Railway speculation at the Stock Exchange was fairly kept up at the early Board to-day, but in the afternoon there was an indifferent market for most of these stocks, and some yielding in prices from the advance of Monday night. The rise on Pacific Mail and some of the other Miscellaneous shares is supported, and the Government Gold-bearing stocks, and also Treasury Certificates, were quite steady. Large sales were made of the new 5-20s at par.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made in comparison with the same hour yesterday. The Railways left off dull, but with no anxiety on the part of sellers to press their offers.

| | Mon. | Tues. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6s, 1881 | 106 | 106 |
| U. S. 5-20's | 107¼ | 107½ |
| N. Y. Central | 120 | 119¾ |
| Erie | 97¼ | 97¾ |
| Erie Preferred | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| Hudson | 121¾ | 121 |
| Canton | 32¼ | 32½ |
| Treas. Cer., new | 97¾ | 94¾ |
| Northwest | 41¾ | 41½ |
| Ohio & M. Certfs | 35¾ | 35 |

| | Mon. | Tues. |
|---|---|---|
| Mich. Southern | 66¼ | 66¾ |
| Illinois Cen | 119¾ | 119¾ |
| Pittsburgh | 98¾ | 99 |
| Fort Wayne | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| Rock Island | 94 | 94¾ |
| Reading | 122¾ | 123¼ |
| Quicksilver | 78¾ | 79¼ |
| Cum'land Coal | 50¾ | 51 |
| Mariposa | 34 | 34 |
| N. West Pref | 76¼ | 76¼ |

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Merchants' | 112 | American Exc'nge | 118 |
| Mechanics' | 110 | Bank of No Amer | 100 |
| Union | 116 | Hanover | 100 |
| Tradesmen's | 113 | Metropolitan | 112 |
| State of New-York | 110 | Corn Exchange | 102 |
| Commerce | 100 | Fourth National | 90 |
| Ocean | 90 | | |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76 | 115 | Chi. & N. W. S. F. 1sts | 94 |
| N. Y. con. '76 | 128 | L. & W. Bonds | 105 |
| Erie 1sts. '58 | 108 | Del. L. & W. 1sts | 106 |
| Erie 2ds. '75 | 115 | Tol. & W. 2ds | 85 |
| Erie 3ds, '83 | 117 | M. & P. du C | 108 |
| Erie 4ths, '80 | 112 | Gal. & Chi. 2ds | 108 |
| Erie 6ths, '88 | 112 | Clev. & Tol. S. F | 105 |
| Buff. N.Y. & E., '77 | 107 | N. J. Cen. 1sts | 109 |
| Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73 | 108 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts | 111 |
| Chi., B. & Quincy | 115 | Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds | 100 |
| M. S. & N. I. S. F | 105 | Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds | 80 |
| Illinois Cen | 115 | Clev. & Pitts. 4ths | 80 |
| Al. & T. H. 1sts | 100 | Miss. & Mo. L. G | 60 |
| Al. & T. H. 2ds, Prf | 85 | Chi. & Alt. 1sts | 104 |
| Chi. & N. W. S. F | 103 | Alt. & G. W | 98 |
| Chi & N. W. S. F. In. B | 100 | | |

The telegraphic news from England this morning to Friday, 14th instant, via Quebec steamer, leaves the rate of interest at the Bank in London somewhat in doubt. The terms in the open market were equal to ten per cent., but there is no item of intelligence indicating a change in the Bank rate above nine per cent. Failures in trade continue to be reported; the Liverpool cotton speculators being the heaviest sufferers.

The Ninth National Bank, No. 363 Broadway, has already placed nearly the whole of the New 5-20 Loan, to which it subscribed on the 14th inst. The Bank has for sale bonds of the denomination of $100, and a few of the $500s and $1,000s. This Bank, we take leave to add, has been quite active in the distribution of the Popular 7-20 ₱ cent. Currency Loan, and this good service is still continued.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant-Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $692,751 03; Customs, $146,000; Payments, $3,510,493 92; on account Loan, $162,000; balance, $31,981,938 52.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,
Receives subscriptions to the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, which are convertible at maturity into *Six Per Cent. Gold-bearing 5-20 Bonds.*
Commission of ¼ per cent. in all cases allowed and liberal terms to Banks who buy to sell aga in. Receiv subscriptions to the 10-40 Bonds. Converts the old 3-10 Notes into 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds. Collects Warrants and Drafts on the Treasury, and transacts all other business connected with Government.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 25—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 18 bbls. Ashes, 26,484 bbls. Flour, 187 bbls. and 778 bags Corn Meal, 74,258 bush. Wheat, 65,200 bushels Corn, 136,901 bushels Oats, 33,419 bushels Barley, 1,200 bushels Malt, 7,200 bushels Rye, 2,476 pkgs. Provisions, and 715 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 20 bbls. at $11 for Pots and $12@$12 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is quiet, yet steady, including Java at 45c.@47½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo 37c.@39c.; Rio at 36c.@39c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—Is in fair demand and buoyant; Middling, $1 23@$1 26, chiefly within the range, ₱ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 650 bales.

FISH—All kinds have been in moderate request at uniform prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand, at an advance of 15c.@25c. ₱ bbl., but closed tamely and heavily. Sales since our last amount to 16,400 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 75@$9 25; poor to choice Extra State at $9 25@$9 80; also, for delivery first half of November at $9 75, and first half of December at $10; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 25@$10 70 ₱ bbl.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $8 75 | @$9 25 |
| Extra State | 9 35 | @ 9 80 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 9 40 | @12 75 |
| Extra Ohio round-hoop, ship'g brands | 10 25 | @10 70 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 10 75 | @12 75 |
| Extra Genesee | 9 80 | @12 50 |
| Poor to choice Extra Missouri | 9 90 | @14 75 |

Southern Flour is active and firmer to-day; sales since our last 1,750 bbls. at $10 80@11 70 for poor to good, and $11 75@$14 for good to choice extra brands, and $14@$15 for Phœnix Mills, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is advancing; sales 600 bbls., Extra at $9 30@$12 75 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 75 ₱ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls Corn Meal continues in moderate demand at $7 25 for Jersey, and $7 90 for Brandywine ₱ bbl. Sales 800 bbls.

FRUIT—The demand has been limited, but prices have been quoted firm.

GRAIN—Wheat has been sparingly offered, and purchased at higher, but irregular prices. Sales 31,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $2 33; Red Western at $2 15@$2 25; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 07 ₱ bushel. Corn continues in Chicago Spring at $2 07 ₱ bushel. Corn continues in good demand at a further advance of about 3¾c. ₱ bushel; sales since our last, 63,000 bushels, at $1 60 for Mixed Western, ₱ bushel. Oats are in active request, at higher and rising prices. We quote Canada at 89c.@90c.; Western at 91c.@92c.; State at 90c.@91c. cash, ₱ bushel. Sales were also made of 35,000 bushels Canada West Barley at $1 90 ₱ $1 96 ₱ bushel. Rye and Malt are inactive and unsettled

HAY—North River continues in fair request at $1 25@$1 35 for Government and shipping, and $1 40@$1 55 for small lots for city use ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are inactive to-day at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 35c.@52½c. for new, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Are in more demand and held more firmly.

LEATHER—Is in very moderate request at irregular prices.

MOLASSES—Has been in demand, including New-Orleans at 95c.@$1 12½; Porto Rico, 75c.@90c.; Cuba Muscovado, 72½c.@85c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet and heavy, including Rosin (nominally) at $2@$3 5 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $14@$16 ₱ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 15@$2 25 ₱ gallon.

OILS—Have been in pretty fair demand and advancing, including Crude Whale at $1 36@$1 40; Crude Sperm at $2 05@$2 12½; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $2 30@$2 35; Linseed at $1 35@$1 37; No. 1 Lard at $1 80@$1 90; Crude Petroleum at 46c.@48c.; Refined Petroleum at 82c.@85c., free, and 67c.@69c., in bond, ₱ gallon. The week's business in Petroleum, Mr. C. J. TURNER notices thus: "The market during the past week opened heavily under a declining gold market, but again closes with much buoyancy, under the two-fold impetus of an advance in gold to 217, and the reported stoppage of the 'Nobie' Well, which has hitherto supplied fully one-twelfth of the entire product of the country. The movement at the close has been chiefly in Crude and Free Refined. The former had declined to 41c. and the latter to 77c., but has subsequently advanced to 46c. for Crude and 81c.@82c. for Free. Bonded Oil fell at 62c.@63c. but closes with much strength at 66c.@70c., the latter price for the 'Oleaphene' brand. The following are the receipts at, and the exports from, New-York, of Petroleum, for the week and since Jan. 1st:

| | For the Week. | Since Jan. 1. | Same time 1863. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts of Petroleum, bbls. | 13,324 | 599,161 | 582,426 |
| Export of Petroleum, bbls. | 13,416 | 452,718 | 382,558 |
| Exports of Petroleum from Philadelphia since Jan. 1 | | 148,707 | 116,218 |

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET.—*Week ending October 24.*—After several weeks of prostration, the market has aroused. The transactions have been as follows: In Sperm parcels amounting to 1,630 barrels, at 200c. ₱ gallon, all for manufacturing. WHALE—Transactions embrace the following sales: 300 barrels Northern, at 140c., and 70 barrels Humpback, South Sea and Blackfish, at 135c. ₱ gallon.

*Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.*

| | Sbls. | Bbls. wh. | Lbs. bone. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From Jan. to 1 Oct. 24, 1864 | 55,535 | 66,842 | 608,900 |
| Same time last year | 56 659 | 57,848 | 436,100 |

*[Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand, chiefly on speculation, at advanced prices. Sales today, 11,800 bbls., at $43@$43 75, cash and regular way, closing at $43 37½ for New Mess, cash, and $39 50@$41 for one year old Mess; $42 50 for Prime Mess, $42 for Thin Mess, and $38 50@$39 50 for Prime; also $43 75@$44 for new Mess, deliverable by Nov. 4 and 5, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 16½c.@18½c. for Shoulders, 17½c.@21c. for Hams; sales equal to 320 pkgs. Lard is improving; sales 3,150 tcs. and bbls., at 20c.@22½c. for poor to very choice, the latter an extreme. Beef has been in fair demand at $19@$24 for Extra Mess, $13@$18 50 for Plain Mess, $8@$13 for Country Mess ₱ bbl.; sales 450 bbls.; 80 bbls. Beef Hams were sold at $25. Butter is in request at 38c.@46c. for poor to prime State, and 30c.@37c. for Western ₱ lb. Cheese is in fair demand at 13c.@22c., the latter for choice, ₱ lb.

RICE—Is in demand, at $13 50@$15 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Are in fair request, at buoyant prices. Sales since our last, 380 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 20c.@21c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand, at 21¾c.@25¾c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 97,000 lbs., at 16c.@17½c., the latter an extreme rate, ₱ lb. The week's business in this line. Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "The market for this staple has fluctuated considerably since our last report, owing to the variations in the Gold market. On Tuesday the demand was brisk for all kinds, and 17¾c. was readily obtained for strictly Prime in hhds. On Wednesday the market fell off considerably, and 16¾c.@16¾c. was all that could be obtained for the choice of the market. During Thursday and Friday the demand was very light, and prices were nominal. Yesterday there was a better feeling prevailed, and prices advanced to 16¾c.@17¾c., and some were demanding more, but we quote Prime Eastern or City at 17c., and Western at 16¾c. The arrivals from all points are very light, as is also the stock now on hand. The decline in the price of Resin has caused Soap stock to be somewhat neglected by manufacturers, and the price of Grease is nominal. We quote Yellow Grease at 14c.@14¾c.; White at 15c. As we close our report there appears to be a firm feeling throughout the market, and holders are firm at our quotations. Price this day, 1858, 10c.; 1859, 11c.; 1860, 10¾c.; 1861, 9¾c.; 1862, 11¼c.; 1863, 12¾c., ₱ lb."

TEAS are in rather more demand and holding firmly.

WHISKY—Sales, 650 bbls., in lots, at $1 73½c.@$1 76c., closing heavily at $1 73½c.@$1 74c. per gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included only 2,000 bushels Wheat, at 1d.; 100 tons Oil Cake, at 5s.; 110 hhds Tallow, at 7s. 6d.; also, by steamer, 600 bbls. Apples at 4s., with 1,500 bxs. Cheese and 340 bxs. Bacon, at 20s. For London, 40 hhds. Tallow, at 17s. 6d. For Glasgow, by steamer, 7,000 bushels Wheat, at 2¾d., and 50 pkgs. Butter, at 40s. For Bremen, 600 hhds Tobacco, at 25s.@27s. 6d.; 300 cases Tobacco, at 17s. 6d., and 400 tons Cedar at 22s. 6d.

## THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

OFFICIAL.]

### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 1864.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President.
Aldermen Jones, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Farley and Long.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Henry—
Petition of Canal-street church for remission of taxes.
Which was referred to Committee on Finance.
By Alderman Farley—
Petition for a sewer in Fifty-fifth-street, from four hundred and seventy-five feet east.
Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.
By the President—
Petition and remonstrance of owners on Fifth-street, east of Bowery, against paving said street with Belgian pavement.
Which was referred to Committee on Streets.
By Alderman McKnight—
Petition of property owners for a sewer in Madison-street, from Jackson to Scammel street.
Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.
By Alderman Long.
Petition of C. L. Purdy, for an extension of time for building house for Engine Company number Thirty-two.
Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That the election poll of the Seventh Election District of the Twenty-first Ward, be held at the southeast corner of Second-avenue and Thirty-ninth-street, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council, the owner of the premises now selected for the polling place having declined using it for the purpose of holding elections therein.
Which was adopted.
By the same—
Resolved, That the poll of the Fifth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward, be removed from the northwest corner of Third-avenue and Fifty-sixth-street, to the southwest corner of Sixtieth-street and Third-avenue, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Ryers—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract with Maurice J. Power and Daniel Draddy, monumental sculptors, for the erection of a monument to the memory of the soldiers buried in the lot in Calvary Cemetery, Long Island, that was presented to the Corporation of the City of New-York by the Trustees of the said cemetery; and that the said monument be constructed in accordance with the plan and specification attached, provided the said contract shall not exceed the amount appropriated for that purpose, twelve thousand dollars.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Long—
Resolved, That the Eighth-avenue, from Eighty-fourth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, be lighted with gas, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Long—
Resolved, That a gas-lamp be placed at the foot of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, Harlem River, (on the pier,) for the purpose of accommodating the public having occasion to cross the ferry to Randall's Island, the same to be done forthwith, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Jeremiah—
Resolved, That the election poll of the Fourth Election District in the Seventeenth Ward be held at number thirty-three Second-avenue, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Masterson—
Resolved, That the poll of the Thirteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward be held at the house of John Deinhardt, corner of Sixty-sixth street and Tenth-avenue.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Kelly—
Resolved, That the election poll of the Eleventh Election District of the Eleventh Ward be held at number two hundred and twenty-two Sixth-street, in place of number eighty-nine Avenue D.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman McCool—
Resolved, That the Election poll of the Twelfth Election District of the Eighth Ward be held at number three hundred and seventeen Hudson-street.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Shannon—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given Ferdinand Kanzla to place a pole in front of his premises, number eighty-one Spring street, to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Jeremiah—
Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built on Fifty-fifth-street, between the Eighth and Ninth avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.
By Alderman Long—
Resolved, That the flagging and sidewalks on the south side of One Hundred and Eighteenth streets, between the First avenue and a point about two hundred and seventy-five feet east of First avenue, be repaired and reflagged where necessary, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was referred to Committee on Roads.
By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That Forty-second-street, between Second-avenue and East River, be regulated, graded, curbed, guttered and flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That Forty-first street, from First to the Second-avenue, be regulated and graded, curbed and guttered and flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying order therefor be adopted.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Ryers—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to repair Centre Market, at a cost not to exceed the amount recommended by him.
Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.
By Alderman Fox—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to M. W. Hawkins, to receive and deliver goods in front of his place of business, number one hundred and fifty-seven Chambers-street, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That the low and sunken lots between fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth-streets, Lexington and Fourth-avenues, be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman Jones—
Resolved, That the Election Roll of the Fifth Election District of the Fourth Ward be held at number thirty Madison-street, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Shannon—
Resolved, That the poll of the First Election District of the Fourteenth Ward be held at number two hundred and seventy-seven Mott-street, until otherwise ordered.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman McCool—
Resolved, That John Rogers be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in the city and county of New-York.
Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.
By the President—
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant in favor of Louis Goette for the sum of forty-two hundred dollars for silk colors furnished to New-York City Regiments as per bill annexed, and charge the same to the appropriation for city contingences or any appropriate account.
Which was laid over.
By the President—
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following-named persons, for services, &c., rendered to the committee appointed to celebrate the Fourth of July:

| | |
|---|---|
| W. R. Whitford, for ringing bell | $12 25 |
| W. G. Wilson | 2 50 |
| Sunday Times, for advertising | 21 75 |

and charge the amount to the account of City Contingencies.
Which was laid over.
By Alderman McCool—

AN ORDINANCE,

TO AMEND SECTIONS SEVENTY-ONE, SEVENTY-TWO AND SEVENTY-THREE OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE.

*The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:*

Section One. Sections seventy-one, seventy-two and seventy-three of article six of chapter three of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, are hereby amended, and shall read as follows:

Section Seventy-one. There shall be ten clerks in this Bureau, who shall be respectively known as First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Clerk to the Receiver of Taxes, and who shall perform such services as may be assigned them respectively by the Receiver of Taxes.

Sec. 72. The Receiver of Taxes shall receive in full for all services performed by him, the sum of five thousand dollars per annum. The Deputy Receiver of Taxes shall receive the sum of four thousand dollars per annum. The First Clerk shall receive the sum of three thousand dollars per annum. The Clerk to the Deputy Receiver of Taxes shall receive the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum. The Second Clerk shall receive the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, and the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth Clerks shall each receive the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 73. There shall be two officers in this Bureau, who shall be respectfully styled the Messenger and Assistant Messenger to the Receiver of Taxes, who shall each receive such salary as is now fixed by the ordinance of the City to be paid to the Messenger and Assistant Messenger connected with the City Government.

The salaries above mentioned shall be paid monthly.

Sec. 2. All ordinances or part of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinances, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Long moved that the Committee on Lamps and Gas be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Lamps and Gas of Board of Councilmen, with the resolution that a gas main be laid in Fifty-fourth-street, between First and Second avenues, immediately, under the direction of the Metropolitan Gas Company, and lamps placed therein.

Which was carried.

Alderman Jeremiah moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the words "Metropolitan Gas Company," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Street Commissioner."

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Jones, the President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Kelly, Masterson, Farley, Long—11.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report, concurring with the Board of Councilmen, to build a sewer in Seventy-eighth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a resolution concurring to pay Henry and C. Ross one hundred and fifty dollars for loss of horse.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionment of amount for extension of Madison-avenue.

Which was ordered on file.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from his Honor the Mayor, transmitting statements relative to certain transactions in the city inspector's Department.

Which was received and referred to the Special Committee having in charge the communication of Mr. Carr.

VETO MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The following veto was received from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing the resolution to change the grade of Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, and the intersecting avenues.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1864.

*To the Honorable the Common Council:*

GENTLEMEN: The resolution changing the grade of Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, and the intersecting avenues, is returned without my approval.

The grade now fixed is undoubtedly inconvenient and should be changed, but the statute requires that the consent of two-thirds of the property-owners should be obtained before it is lawful for the Common Council to alter any grade. I cannot ascertain that this required consent has been procured. The result will probably be to fasten upon the city the expense of an improvement, all the benefit of which will enure the property-owners along the streets and avenues affected.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

Which was received and directrd to be printed at length in the Minutes, and published in all the papers employed by the corporation.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that the Counsel to the

five hundred and two, being a resolution, that a crosswalk be laid in front of the school in Monroe-street, between Market and Pike streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted:

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Councilman Schaefer called up General Order number four hundred and ninety-five, being a resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to erect a temporary building for the use of Hook and Ladder Company number Two, on the ground formerly used by said company, as they find it impossible to procure a temporary location elsewhere.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, Jaques, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Hagerty—1.

Councilman Joyce called up General Order number three hundred and thirteen, being a report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that Forty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense to be paid by the city, and the remaining half by the property-owners benefited thereby, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilmen Hagerty, Jaques—2.

Councilman Russell called up General Order number three hundred and seventy-one, being a report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set and reset, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide in First-avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-ninth streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Hagerty—2.

Councilman Haviland called up General Order number two hundred and fifty-three, being a report of Committee on Law Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Messrs. Townsend, Dyett & Morrison, assignees of John H. Hillier, for the amount of the two judgments in the Supreme Court against the said John H. Hillier: one for two hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-six cents, in favor of Samuel Stockwell, entered the twenty-third day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the other for two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety-four cents, in favor of James P. Foster, entered the fifth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and amounting together to four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety cents, with interest upon each judgment, from the day of the entry thereof, to the date of his warrant, in full of all claims and demands of the said John H. Hillier, and of the said Townsend, Dyett & Morrison, as his assignees, against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New-York, for indemnity against the costs and expenses of the two actions in which said judgments were recovered, such warrant to be drawn by the Comptroller on his being furnished by the said Townsend, Dyett & Morrison with proper acknowledgments or satisfaction of said judgments, duly executed, so that the same can be discharged of record:

Which was lost for want of the required number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, Jaques, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—11.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster Heffernan, Ryan McGrath—8.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Councilman Webster called up General Order number one hundred and eighteen, being a report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Peter Nugent, for the sum of thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents, being amount paid by him in error on lot number Sixty-one (Ward number,) in Fifty-fifth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was lost for the want of requited number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Brophy, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—16.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Hagerty.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

The President called up General Order number four hundred and eighty-two, being a report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that the sum of three thousand dollars be appropriated in aid of the Charitable Fund of the New-York Fire Department, as a donation, the amount to be paid to the Treasurer of said fund by the Comptroller, by warrant drawn for that amount upon the City Chamberlain, the sum to be charged to the account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Councilman Cook called up General Order number four hundred and ninety-seven, being a report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Forty-third-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, to connect with sewer in Lexington-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Webster, Heffernan Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—14.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Jaques—4.

Councilman McGrath called up General Order number four hundred and fifty, being a report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Forty-third-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, to connect with sewer in Lexington-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, in Gansevoort-street, from its present terminus to the Hudson River, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Webster, Heffernan Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—14.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Jaques—4.

Councilman Hagerty moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the board stood adjourned to Monday, twenty-fourth instant, at two o'clock, P. M.

JAS. M. SWEENY, Clerk.

## Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Iowa | Oct. 25 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Hecla | Oct. 26 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Europa | Oct. 26 | Boston | Liverpool |
| City of Wash'ton | Oct. 29 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Cela | Oct. 29 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Teutonia | Oct. 29 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Caledonia | Oct. 29 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Damascus | Oct. 29 | Quebec | Liverpool |
| Scotia | Nov. 2 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Glasgow | Nov. 5 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Louisiana | Nov. 5 | New-York | Liverpool |
| City of Manchester | Nov. 5 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Cella | Nov. 5 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Canada | Nov. 9 | Boston | Liverpool |
| Bidon | Nov. 9 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Lafayette | Nov. 9 | New-York | Liverpool |
| C'y of Manchest'r | Nov. 12 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Persia | Nov. 16 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Pennsylvania | Nov. 19 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Sidon | Nov. 23 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Hibernian | Nov. 30 | New-York | Liverpool |
| Washington | Dec. 7 | New-York | Havre |

FROM EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Louisiana | Oct. 11 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Glasgow | Oct. 12 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| America | Oct. 12 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Belgian | Oct. 13 | Liverpool | Quebec. |
| Canada | Oct. 15 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| City of Cork | Oct. 15 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| City of Manchester | Oct. 19 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Persia | Oct. 22 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Pennsylvania | Oct. 25 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Africa | Oct. 29 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| Sidon | Nov. 1 | Liverpool | New-York. |

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yazoo | Oct. 26 | New-York | Havana. |
| Matanzas | Nov. 3 | New-York | Havana. |
| Columbia | Oct. 26 | New-York | Havana. |
| Morning Star | Oct. 29 | New-York | New-Orleans. |
| Champion | Nov. 2 | New-York | New-Orleans. |
| George Cromwell | Nov. 5 | New-York | New-Orleans. |
| Corsica | Nov. 1 | New-York | Havana. |
| Corsica | Dec. 5 | New-York | Havana. |

### European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Damascus* via Quebec will close on Thursday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *City of Washington* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States by the *Teutonia* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

### For Havana.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Morning Star* will close at 1:30 P. M. on Saturday.

### Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.....1:30, 2:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail.....5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way.....5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island.....5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River.....4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.....4 P. M.
North Mails.....5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way.....5:00 A. M. and 3 P. M.
South Mail at.....5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.


## MILLINERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE

you can, undoubtedly, purchase the cheapest goods in the City. We sell cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call at

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66 Allen sts., 5th block east from Bowery.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH

HAS AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH GARMENTS FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN. ALSO, OPERA, RECEPTION AND CARRIAGE CLOAKS. FOR RICHNESS AND STYLE THEY ARE UNSURPASSED. A GREAT VARIETY OF BREAKFAST AND DINNER JACKETS.

No. 1,142 Broadway, above 26th-st.

## DRY GOODS.

CAREY'S.

VELVETS, ANGORA VELOURS,

ESQUIMAUX BEAVERS, VELVET BEAVERS,

CASTOR BEAVERS, FRENCH DOESKINS,

and FRENCH FANCY CLOTH CLOAKS

IN

CIRCULARS, BASQUINES

and SACQUES,

are now complete, and every lady in want of a

WINTER GARMENT

will find an assortment to suit all, at prices much under the gold standard.

GEORGE CAREY,

NO. 475 BROADWAY. (Late Charles Street & Co.)

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.

REDUCED PRICES.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,

369 BROADWAY,

Are now offering their SPLENDID STOCK of Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and invite parties furnishing Houses to an examination of the same.

A LARGE STOCK OF

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

PAPER HANGINGS.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,

No. 369 Broadway,

Call the attention of parties decorating houses to their splendid assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which they offer at greatly reduced prices.

LACE CURTAINS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Blankets, Basques, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.

Ladies' Embroidered Chemises, Nightgowns, Yokes.

Ladies' ready-made Under Garments, Fluted Hkfs.

Initials and Coats of Arms embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.

Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries, made to order. Stamping for Embroideries executed perfectly.

FLUTING! FLUTING!—DRESSMAKERS and ladies generally can have their fluting done, at the shortest notice, in the best manner and at the lowest prices, at Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, No. 473 Broadway, No. 27 East 14th-st., and No. 134 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. We have experienced hands and an improved method for doing fluting, in a very superior manner, without any danger of injuring the materials. Cut this out for reference.

FRENCH FLUTING—(EXCLUSIVELY) AT Mrs. GOLDEN'S establishment, No. 18 Amity-st., one block and a half from Broadway—Nos. 127 and 129 Bleecker-st., below Wooster; and No. 281 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. All dress materials punctually fluted in an unsurpassed manner.

ALL THIS WEEK—GREAT REDUCTION IN Prices. The entire stock of Fall and Winter Millinery will be sold regardless of cost of importation. Also, jockey and turban hats, at SIMMONS', 697 Broadway.


## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOmen, one as first-class cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or is willing to do the fine washing and ironing; understands French fluting; both are competent; best of city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 95 West 19th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls, one to do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; is capable of taking charge of a baby; the other a plain cook, in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 96 West 27th-st., near the 7th-av

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY RESpectable woman, who can take the entire charge of a child from its birth, or would take charge of two or three grown children. In city or country; is a good seamstress, and can give the very best of references. Apply at No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as seamstress; she understands dressmaking thoroughly, and is a good plain sewer, and operates nicely upon Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 234 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation; is a good chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and chambermaid; can do all kinds of plain sewing; can give the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 305 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced and competent person as infant's nurse; understands the care of grown children and understands hairdressing, and is a good seamstress; would have no objection to wait on a lady or go traveling. Call at No. 172 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook; is an excellent washer and ironer and good baker; has the best of city reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 169 East 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take charge of an infant from its birth, and willing to travel; has had nine years' experience in the above capacities; best of city reference. Call, for two days, at No. 183 West 27th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as family seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; also, cutting and making boys' clothing, either by the week or month. Apply at No. 8 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Best city reference given.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN OF good experience a situation in a gentleman's family as cook; one who understands her business perfectly; can have the best of city reference from the last lady she has lived with. Call at No. 129 West 40th-st., corner of 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; also embroidery; willing to assist in chamberwork; the best of city reference from her last place. Call at 207 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, in a private family as chambermaid, plain sewer, or as parlor maid; the best of city reference from her two last employers. Can be seen for two days at No. 196 East 13th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young women; one as cook, the other as laundress; both understand their business well; can give the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 198 West 27th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECOnomical young woman, a situation as cook in a private family; the best of city reference can be given. Call at No. 1 East 47th-st., corner of 5th-av., in the candy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as child's nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take charge of a baby from its birth and bring it up by hand; good references. Call, for two days, at No. 114 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid or waitress, or first-class laundress; can get the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 East 28th-st., front room, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 148 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY, COMPEtent Protestant girl, a situation as good cook and to assist in washing and ironing; best of city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as cook; she thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; best of reference. Call at No. 257 West 32d-st., up stairs, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook in all its branches; has no objections to a hotel or boarding-house; would go a short distance in the country. Call at or address No. 128 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook; is an excellent baker of all kinds of pastry, and is willing to assist with the washing if required; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 95 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small family; has six years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 74 1st-st., corner of 1st-av.

WANTED—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE WOman wishes to obtain work by the day or month; will take home washing to her own house; can give best of city reference as to honesty and capability. Call or address No. 427 3d-av., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook, washer and ironer, and baker; understands making butter; has no objection to the country; good reference; her employer can be seen. Please call at No. 75 Allen-st., 3d door from Grand.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS having the best city references, a situation in a first-class private family. Call at No. 377 Madison-st., first floor, next door to the public school; no objections to a short distance in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESpectable woman, as wet-nurse; has a child about one month old. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR FOUR GOOD English and Scotch Protestant cooks; will assist with washing if required; also, four competent Protestant nurses and seamstresses and six laundresses; fully understand their duties and will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country and have good reference; also, smart chambermaids and waitresses for private families, hotels and boarding-houses; a large number of smart, tidy girls for general housework and girls lately landed. Employers in want of such can be well supplied with smart girls of all nations and professions, Protestant and others, by favoring us with a call at Mrs. WESLEY'S, Select Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also a good colored cook and chambermaid and waitress on hand.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, ECOnomical person, to cook, wash and iron; understands meats and poultry; is a good baker; or would do housework of a small family. Call at No. 491 9th-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as first-class waitress or chambermaid and fine washer; has the best of city reference. Apply at No. 383 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY a respectable young woman; or as chambermaid and fine washer; understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting; no objections to the country; best city reference given. Call at No. 37 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, A situation in a private family; has the best of city reference. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., a few doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, with good references, who can do all kinds of sewing, and would assist in taking care of children or light chamberwork. May be seen at No. 28 9th-av., corner of West 13th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A LARGE NUMber of first-class servants, for the city or country; excellent cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, girls for housework, &c. RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a respectable woman, who has had several years' experience in some of the first hotels in the city. Address or call on R. M., for two days, No. 46 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook or to do housework; prefers a steady place to high wages. Call for two days at No. 112 19th-st, between 6th and 7th avs. Good references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, game and pastry; would assist in the washing; best city reference. Call for two days, at No. 161 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid or nurse; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 86 West 17th-st, between 6th and 7th avs., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT seamstress and lady's-maid; can cut and fit perfectly; is a good hair dresser; unexceptionable city references. Apply at No. 36 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant man, as coachman and groom; has the best of city and country references from his late and former employers. Address G. P., Box 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business in all its branches; would go to the country; city references. Call at No. 411 21-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE GIRL, WHO worked in a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as plain cook or general servant; washes and irons well, wages $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; excellent city reference. Inquire at No. 117 West 30th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman, highly recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best of city reference. Apply at No. 372 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL, TO DO chamberwork or take care of children; can be seen for two days at her employer's, No. 6 East 14th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, WASHING AT her own home; can flute and polish; has the best city references. Address LAUNDRESS, Station F Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY a respectable Protestant woman; understands French fluting; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 81 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of city reference, if required. Call at No. 372 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse and do plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting; good reference given. Call at No. 373 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, in a private family, as chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen at her present employment, No. 17 West 21st-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, by a very competent young woman, that can take the entire charge of a dining-room. Call at No. 103 West 30th st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook for a private boarding house; understands her business thoroughly; well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY RECommended woman as cook and laundress; does up linen in style; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing; has no objection to mind children; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 85 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for one day at No. 628 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing; or as nurse and seamstress; a five years' reference. Call at No. 350 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; the best of references given. Inquire at No. 33 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in the country or city. Apply at No. 163 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS, SOME family or a gent's washing, by the dozen or monthly; good references given. Call, or address a note to MRS. KELLY, No. 261 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and nurse; good city references; no objections to going a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 90 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as child's nurse, and is capable to take care of the child from its birth; good reference. Call at No. 73 West 17th-st., three doors from 6th-av., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference. Call at No. 121 East 20th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, lately landed, to do general housework or to take care of children; is strong and able to work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 121 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or waiter and chambermaid. Call at No. 8 West 9th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American woman as housekeeper, to take full charge of a house; good reference. Can be seen at No. 30 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as nurse, or to do chamberwork and sewing. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 10 St. Timothy-place, 56d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUAtion as chambermaid and plain sewer; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 102 19th-st., between Sixth and 7th avenues, first floor, rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, in a small family, to do general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 177 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation to do general housework in a small private family; has references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 109 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLEaged widow lady (a stranger) a situation as housekeeper; the family of a widower preferred. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Station G, for one week.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PERSON, A SITUAtion as seamstress, and to take care of children. Please call at No. 394 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at No. 124 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen for two days at 40 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call at No. 132 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as nurse; can take a baby from its birth. Can be seen at No. 50 East Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as cook and assist in washing and ironing; best of city references given. Call at 436 3d-av., room No. 14.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A SITuation as laundress and chambermaid. Apply at present employer, No. 17 West 18th-st.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER, WHO THOROughly understands the cutting and fitting of ladies' and children's dresses, also cloakmaking, will go out by the day; a permanent situation preferred. Call at No. 548 8th-av., between 38th and 39th sts., in the millinery-store.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, (FORMERLY of the Church Home,) No. 307 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., may be obtained cooks and reliable servants for every description of housework, for city or country. Also, coachmen, waitermen, &c.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT by the day. Address No. 139 West 13th-st., near 7th-av.

### MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT single man in city or country, as coachman, groom, &c.; can take charge of a garden, and can milk, if required; can read and write; never used tobacco nor strong drink; ten years' testimonials of ability and good character given, if required. Call or address M. G., No. 9 City Hall-square, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young man as waiter in a private family, with good city reference; understands his business thoroughly, and can make himself useful if required; no objection to the country. Address to C. R., No. 50 Vandam-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man, a German, who thoroughly understands green and hothouse grapery, flowers, vegetables and all sorts of fruit; a first-class place required. Apply for three days to B. J., gardener, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN. BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business; can give undoubted reference from his last employer; is willing to make himself useful. Address J. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a married man; understands the business as above; has the best city reference; no objection to city or country. Address R. J., at Mr. P. Trainor's harness-store, No. 744 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CHARGE of a gentleman's farm, by an experienced German, or as conductor, or collector, or porter. Best references. Apply corner of Broadway and 37th-st., milk depot, after 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; can give the best of reference as to sobriety and capability. Can be seen for two days at R. Campbell's stable, No. 50 4th-av., or a note addressed as above will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a competent single man, of long experience with horses, &c.; will make himself useful; the best city reference. Address A. K., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUation, by a married man of small family; understands his business well; will make himself useful if required; city and country reference. Address J. M., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young man, to make himself generally useful; is a good coachman and groom, and willing to help in a garden; would take a place as porter in a hotel. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, in private family; will be disengaged in a few days. Call at the residence of his present employer, No. 11 West Washington-place, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address P. K., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by respectable man, who perfectly understands his business; best of city reference. Address C. B., No. 311 4th-avenue, at Mr. BEDELL'S office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN OF LONG EXperience, a situation; can give the best of city reference. Address R. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as groom; understands his business in all its branches, and can give the best of city references as to character and capability. Address G. R., 46 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as clerk in some mercantile or wholesale warehouse; can produce most satisfactory testimonials. Address F. L. M., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A STRONG BEER or ale brewery, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Address R. D., 76 Ann-st.

HARDWARE OR GROCERY.—WANTED, by a young man, a situation in a wholesale hardware or grocery house; has until recently been employed in an insurance office in New-York; best city references furnished, and will accept of moderate compensation to begin with. Address LIBERTY, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE GARDENER (married or not,) for vegetables and small fruits; also a man and wife to have care of poultry, cows, horses and carriages. These are desirable places, but none need apply without testimonials of first-rate ability, and excellent moral character. No. 47 East 27th-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN IN A wholesale clothing house; a rare opportunity is offered to men of established ability; salary $3,000 to $5,000 per annum. Address Box No. 5,135 Post-office.

WANTED—A COPYIST IN A LAW OFFICE. Address in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 1,629 New-York Post-office. References required.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE. Apply at Room No. 6, No. 132 Nassau-st., between 9 and 10 A. M.


## ISTRUCTION.

UNITED STATES

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Designed to promote a more general dissemination of the laws of

TRADE and FINANCE.

YOUNG MEN, AND MEN OF MIDDLE AGE, PRACTICALLY AND THOROUGHLY EDUCATED for the various avenues of business life.

A NEW, INTERESTING, and

PEREMINENTLY PRACTICAL MODE of INSTRUCTION,

introducing and using in the daily routine of business operations CUSTOM HOUSE, BANK, INSURANCE, RAILROAD, STEAMBOAT, EXPRESS, EXCHANGE and COLLECTION, TELEGRAPH and POST-OFFICES, and MERCHANDISE EMPORIUM, and all the auxiliaries necessary to make up a

MINIATURE WORLD OF BUSINESS.

FALL TERM COMMENCES 2D NOVEMBER, 1864.

Situations always at the command of worthy graduates.

For further information, address the Secretary.

THOMAS H. STEVENS, President.

C. R. WELLS, Secretary.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,

REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

GOLDSMITH'S PENMANSHIP, NO. 756 Broadway.—Ladies will please bear in mind that they may secure their lessons at half prices by entering their names prior to Nov. 1.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE,

East 49th-st., corner of 4th-av.

This school will be opened on TUESDAY, Nov. 15. Instruction will be given in General and Analytical Chemistry, Assaying, Metallurgy, Mineralogy, Geology, Machines and Machine Drawing, Mining, Mining Legislation, Physics, Botany, Shades and Shadows, and the French and German Languages.

The duration of the session will be six months.

OFFICERS.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.

THOMAS EGLESTON, A. M., Professor of Mineralogy and Metallurgy.

F. L. VINTON, Ph. D., Professor of Mining Engineering.

CHARLES F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.

JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL.D., Lecturer on Botany.

CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., Lecturer on Organic Chemistry.

WILLIAM G. PECK, LL.D., Lecturer on Geodesy and Practical Astronomy.

JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Lecturer on Mathematics.

OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Lecturer on Physics.

Terms $100 per session, and $50 additional for the use of the Laboratory, payable in advance.

Circulars, embracing more detailed information, may be obtained by applying to the President at the College.

MISS KENNEDY'S

French and English school for young ladies and children, No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 11 West 36th-st. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Dix,

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26, 1864.


**Amusements this Evening.**

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAUST.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—NATURAL CURIOSITIES—PHENOMENA, &c. AFTERNOON: PAUL'S RETURN. EVENING: ELVIRA; or, THE ROSE OF CASTILE.

WALLACK'S—THE FOLLIES OF A NIGHT.

WINTER GARDEN—THE SCHOOL OF REFORM.

ART GALLERY (corner Broadway and Eighth-street)—CARPENTER'S PAINTING OF THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE VICTIMS—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—FANCHON THE CRICKET.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

DODWORTH HALL—ARTEMUS WARD.

IRVING HALL—FAIR.

HOPE CHAPEL—BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.

### The Times Review of McClellan.

Revised from the series of articles published during the months of February, March and April last. A most effective Campaign Document. For sale at the *Times* Counting Room. Price 25 cents per copy.

### The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

By an arrival at Halifax, intelligence has been received via Bermuda, of the escape of the pirate *Tallahassee* and a sister vessel called the *Edith*, from Wilmington. When this occurred is not stated, but the report wears the air of probability. If true we shall soon hear of these vessels committing further depredations. The arrival of several blockade runners, laden with cotton, is also reported at Bermuda and Nassau, but no dates are given.

By the arrival of the steamer *Mavero Cordatos* at Halifax from Bermuda, we receive additional particulars of the seizure of the *Roanoke*. It appears that after leaving Havana she received on board a number of passengers who approached in boats, and who turned out to be Confederates under BRAINE and PARR. After the capture, BRAINE proposed to the Captain of the *Roanoke* to bond the vessel for $50,000 in gold. The proposal was declined. BRAINE and his associates, who were placed on trial at Bermuda, have all been liberated.

### GENERAL NEWS.

The Gold-Room was further advanced by the speculators for the rise yesterday to 218 ₱ cent., but after a dull demand through the day the price went down after 3 o'clock to 215 ₱ cent. Stocks dull on the Railway list at the close of the day. Governments steady. Money easy at 7 ₱ cent.

The demand for Produce yesterday was fair, and prices were firmer, in view of the steady rise in gold. General Merchandise was held with more confidence, but was not freely dealt in. The Freight market was dull and unsettled.

The supply of Live Stock is large, being for the week ending yesterday, 6,479 beef cattle, 113 milch cows, 1,953 calves, 23,840 sheep and lambs, and 19,704 swine, making a total of over fifty thousand animals for slaughter. The cattle market has been well supplied, though the receipts are considerably less than the previous week. The Forty-fourth-street transactions have been slow, and prices have declined on the average about ½c. ₱ lb., the falling off being greatest on the lighter grades. Prices have ranged from 7c. to 18c. ₱ lb. for the estimated dressed weight—medium to good selling at 12½c.@17c. The market closed dull yesterday, and some stock is held over. A large number of beef cattle are reported as held over at Albany. Sheep are selling lower, prices varying from 6½c. for thin lots, to 7¼c.@8½c. ₱ lb., live weight, for good to choice animals. Receipts of hogs are very large, and the market is active, prices ranging from 11c.@13c. ₱ lb., live weight.

The National Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Louisiana*, which left Liverpool at 2 P. M. on the 11th, and Queenstown on the 12th October, arrived here yesterday. Her news is anticipated by the *New-York*. The steamship *Glasgow*, from Liverpool Oct. 12, via Queenstown Oct. 13, also arrived last evening. Her news has likewise been anticipated.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday. Mr. PURDY offered a preamble and resolution reciting that the Comptroller had invited a committee from the Citizens Association to confer with him with regard to the City and County appropriations for 1865, directing that a like invitation should be extended by the committee on Annual Taxes. Which was laid over. The Board passed over the Mayor's veto of the resolution to hire the Medical College in East 13th street for military uses, and adjourned to Monday at 10 A. M., when Superintendents and Commissioners of Election will be appointed.

Hon. HENRY G. STEBBINS, Member of Congress from the First Congressional District of this State, has sent his resignation to Gov. SEYMOUR. His reasons are that, as he is a war man, he does not represent the peace principles of those who elected him.

A dispatch from Washington, received in this city, announces the unconditional release of Messrs. SIMON, FRANK & Co., and their acquittal from all suspicion of complicity in the transactions which caused the arrest of Baltimore merchants last week.

The examination of the Vermont raiders is going on at St. John, C. E. Their cause is under the management of the notorious GEORGE N. SANDERS, who say that they belong to some of the first families of Kentucky, and were formerly connected with MORGAN'S band. St. John, where these scoundrels are on trial, is one of the oldest French settlements in Canada. It is a village of some 2,000 inhabitants, situated on the Richelieu River, about ten miles north of the line, and thirty miles from St. Albans.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, ranking among the leading papers of the country in point of enterprise and influence, has adopted the process of stereotyping its forms. The *Commercial* is the first paper out of New-York to adopt this important improvement in the newspaper publishing business.

THE ST. ALBAN'S ROBBERS.—It appears that the horde of ruffians now at St. John, are under the special patronage of GEORGE N. SANDERS. The text of the report is noteworthy. He is "managing their cause." No one should be in haste to disturb this arrangement. It simplifies the case exceedingly, to have SANDERS vouch, as it seems he is prepared to do, for the good standing of these miscreants as commissioned soldiers of DAVIS' Confederacy. And if he can persuade the Canadian authorities that organized gangs of burglars may appear in this way at any point on the frontier with duly attested proof of their "belligerent" character, he will probably help to bring to a solution at once the simple question whether the Province can afford to become their base of offensive operations. Much more satisfactory than a surrender of these ruffians under an extradition claim would be to find the Canadians manly and honest enough to assert the authority of their own municipal law. With Mr. SANDERS as a witness, they may do this, in preference to giving up the so-called refugees as murderers and burglars. But in any case, the Provincial authorities should not forget what is due to themselves. They have an opportunity of showing that they desire to live on terms of friendship with this country. If they are wise they will show it.

### The Pendleton Folly.

The October elections have awakened the Chicago candidate for the Vice-Presidency to the necessity of making some sign again. When put on the peace platform, he was all cock-a-hoop for peace. Atlanta fell, and for six weeks he didn't peep. Not even a wink could be got from him, indicating whether he would stand, and how. But the October elections have come like three buckets of water upon him. He fluttered—after a little, pecked at HASKIN, then pecked at WARD, then turned tail for New-York, and here we have him.

The serenade speech which Mr. PENDLETON, delivered at the New-York Hotel, is about the most pitiful exhibition we have had in this campaign yet. Does this man take our people to be idiots? Does he fancy this election to be a mere child's game of push-pin? What we want to know is his position on the great question of peace or war with the rebellion that seeks to break up our country. Is that position the same that, for four years, he occupied in Congress? What explanation has he to make of that Congressional action? His published letter to HASKIN does not satisfy us. It was only just such a profession of high regard for the Union and the Constitution as can be found in the last speeches of JUDAH P. BENJAMIN and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE in the United States Senate. His published letter to WOOD does not satisfy us. It is only a claim that he "voted *against* no bill which was confined simply to the object of supplies for the army and navy." The complaint is, that he did not vote *for* them; that he faithlessly dodged every one of them which did not contain some item that would serve him as a pretext for a direct negative. In his New-York Hotel speech, it was hoped that he would try to clear up his Congressional record. A pamphlet made up of his votes, as appearing in the *Congressional Globe*, had been given him for that purpose. What does he do with it? He looks it over and finds a typographical error in a certain date, seizes upon it, and, in his speech, takes up and dismisses the whole subject with these words:

"On the seventh page of that pamphlet I am charged with having voted against certain resolutions on the 7th July, 1864. Now, if any of you gentlemen will examine the *Globe*, or the file of any daily newspaper of your city, or will even tax his recollection, he will find that Congress adjourned on the 4th day of July, 1864. From this specimen of fraud and forgery, I leave you to judge of the credibility of the whole *fabrication*."

What sort of cowardice is it that can thus palter on a question that has to do with the very life of the nation? What sort of mendacity is it that can thus style votes taken word for word from the official paper of Congress, wholly a fabrication, because of error in a single unimportant date? He might a thousand times better have kept an absolute silence than thus insult our people and degrade his own manhood.

What is wanted of Mr. PENDLETON is a denial of his votes in Congress. Those votes are matter of record, and are well understood. To deny them effects nothing. He can make nobody believe him. What is desired is a plain specification of the practical policy he intends to carry out if he becomes President. Should the Chicago ticket succeed, it may be he, and not Gen. MCCLELLAN, who will be inaugurated President on the 4th of March next; or he may become President on any day of the four years afterward. No man's life is certain for an hour. As for Gen. MCCLELLAN, we know that he has no policy, and will have none, except what is imposed upon him by the schemers around him. Are we or are we not to understand that, as President of the United States, Mr. PENDLETON would hold, in principle, what he declared in his seat in Congress, that "the whole scheme of coercion is *impracticable*; it is *contrary* to the spirit and genius of the Constitution," and that he would send FRANKLIN PIERCE and MILLARD FILLMORE and others to negotiate an armistice with the rebels, in accordance with the resolutions presented to Congress last February by his colleague, ALEXANDER LONG, for which he, with twenty-one others, voted. If he has adopted any different principle or measure it is incumbent upon him to make it known. It touches the vital interests of the country, and equivocation concerning it is a crime.

It is almost beyond belief that there should be politicians who believe that a Presidential election can be managed in this terrible crisis of the country by a little trickery of speech on the part of candidates. Never, in our national history, have the people been so thoroughly aroused to earnest thought and act. They know the vast interests at stake, and will choose their ballots as for their very life. Candidates who, at this hour, undertake to win their confidence by falsehood or paltering, can get nothing but indignation and scorn. The Chicago nominees will wake, two weeks from this morning, wiser and sadder men.

AUGUST BELMONT CONFIDENT OF MCCLELLAN'S ELECTION.—A special from Washington to the *Herald* says: "It is a subject of much comment in political circles, that Mr. AUGUST BELMONT, who has hitherto been extremely cautious about risking anything upon the Presidential election, *is now offering to bet heavily upon the election of McClellan.*"

This little bit of information has not yet reached the "political circles" of this city. If Mr. BELMONT is really anxious to "bet heavily" on the election of MCCLELLAN, he can be very promptly accommodated. Further information on this subject will be furnished him on application.

### Jeff. Davis at Columbia.

Successive files of papers from different parts of the South bring us more and more of the remarkable speeches which the President of the Southern Confederacy delivered during his late tour into Georgia, and which have been first given to the country in the columns of the *Times*. Thus, on the 7th current, we were the first to give JEFF. DAVIS' astounding and desperate speech at Macon, which we procured by telegraph from Washington at some expense; but which our cotemporaries copied next day without credit. On Saturday last, we published DAVIS' more moderate but not less interesting speech at Augusta, which our cotemporaries published the following Monday; and to-day we give the highly important speech which DAVIS delivered at Columbia, the capital of South Carolina.

In this speech DAVIS discusses both political and military matters. At Macon, he scolded his own people like a fishwoman; at Columbia, he abused the Northern people like a blackguard. He said:

"Does any one believe that Yankees are to be conciliated by terms of concession? Does any man imagine that we can conquer the Yankees by retreating before them, or *do you not all know that the only way to make spaniels civil is to whip them?* And you can whip them, if all the men capable of bearing arms will do their duty by taking their places under the standard of their country, before the veteran troops of the North receive the fresh increment which is being gathered in the Northern States."

At Macon, he seemed to have the most dismal idea of rebel prospects; at Columbia, he talks with defiant and insolent confidence. At Macon, he alleged that "two-thirds of his troops were absent from the ranks, mostly without leave"—in other words, were deserters. At Columbia, he said it was a "glorious reflection that wherever the tide of war has rolled its devastating wave over the land, just there do you find *every heart beating true to the Confederacy, strengthened, as it were, by vicissitudes.*" There is some discrepancy in these statements; but how can you expect a rebel to be logical or truthful?

In reference to negotiations for peace, JEFF. DAVIS can see no hope in them. He condemns, on his own account, the proposed Southern plan of negotiation by States, and says that the terms of our Government are inadmissible. He shows that we have rejected his offers for negotiation, and is kind enough to state incidentally the ground upon which he proposed to open them. He says he has "tried every possible means of settlement honorable to ourselves, *based on a recognition of our independence.*" JEFF. DAVIS thus convicts himself of laying down at first an ultimatum which he knew would necessarily be rejected by the North.

These speeches of the rebel President furnish an excellent means of guaging the temper and purpose of the rebels at this time, and show the people of the North clearly the work they have to do.

### The Tallahassee Again.

It has been represented of late that the port of Wilmington was now so effectually blockaded, that the entrance or exit of Confederate cruisers or blockade-runners was impossible. We have news, however, this morning from Halifax that the pirate *Tallahassee*, which has been lying in the harbor of Wilmington since she entered it on the 25th of August last, at the close of her month's disastrous depredations upon our commerce, has again succeeded in eluding our blockaders and making her escape to sea. Her purpose, we are told, is to make a *raid*. The *Tallahassee*, it seems, was accompanied, and is to be aided, by the *Edith*.

We suppose, now that the *Tallahassee* is fairly on the high seas, that there is little likelihood of our catching her. We shall doubtless hear of her presently, burning and destroying our ships, and having prayers read aboard thrice a day, and occasionally four times. Nevertheless, the duty is upon the Navy Department to "try, try again" to catch the pirate. It is not out of the range of possibility that we may succeed.

Beside the *Tallahassee* on our own coast, the European news yesterday had the statement that the pirate *Florida* had captured and bonded an American ship; and that Capt. SEMMES had left Liverpool, with eight officers and one hundred men, to be transferred to the steamer *Ranger*, a large and very swift vessel, recently lying at Madeira. The bark upon which Capt. SEMMES left British shores had a cargo of large guns, small arms, ammunition, &c., which were intended to be transferred to the *Ranger*. We suppose that our cruisers on the European coast have been apprised of these facts, and will take steps accordingly.

With respect to Wilmington, and the escape of the *Tallahassee*, we may say that we do not believe Confederale pirates and blockade-runners will ever be effectually prevented from running in and running out there until the place, or at least its outer defences, are in our hands. It has not been concealed for sometime that our Government is seriously intending to try its power against Wilmington, and we have published statements from the rebel papers which show the information possessed by the enemy on the subject. It were well the Government's purpose in the matter were quickly carried out. If the Halifax news of the escape of the *Tallahassee* be true, who can tell what the delay in attacking Wilmington may have cost us?

We have so often shown the value of Wilmington to the Southern Confederacy, that everybody, including the Navy Department, must be familiar with the facts. Wilmington may be said to furnish a double prop to the rebellion; it has a value of two kinds, and aids them at once in two ways,—in what may be called a defensive and in an offensive way. It is the port of entry for military supplies of all kinds to the Confederacy for the use of their army; and it is the point from which pirates like the *Tallahassee* issue forth to assail our commerce.

### The Roanoke Pirates and the Border Thieves—Their Game.

It is well that the public should be amply apprised of every scheme set on foot to bring the United States into collision with foreign Powers, at the present crisis. Certainly, the British neutrality practiced at Bermuda and the Bahamas is not much to brag of. But we are disposed to throw whatever discredit we can upon the telegram relating to the capture of the *Roanoke*, which we publish this morning as the latest received from Bermuda, by way of Halifax.

We must ask our readers to compare with to-day's dispatch that which we published yesterday relating to the *Roanoke* affair. The dispatch in yesterday's news purported to have been founded upon a report brought direct from Bermuda to Halifax by Her Britannic Majesty's gunboat *Jason*. The *Jason* left Bermuda on the 17th, and at that date, according to her report, the pirate BRAINE and his associates had been put on trial, and bail for their appearance had been refused by the court.

To-day comes the report, also from Halifax, that the steamer *Mavro Cordatos*, had arrived there on Monday night with the captured passengers of the *Roanoke*, seven days from Bermuda. This vessel, therefore, must have left Bermuda on the same day as the *Jason*, yet she reports that the whole of the pirates had been liberated—neither the formality of a trial, nor the question of bail having been apparently before the Colonial Court.

We do not think that intelligent readers, whatever may be their opinion of British neutrality, will accept the latter statement as one entitled to instant credit.

In the first place, such a disposition of the case would give good promise for future operations of the same kind on the high seas. In the next place, it would afford an indirect pledge that the same immunity from punishment awaits the St. Alban's murderers. And more important still, whatever promises to create complications tending to bring about hostilities between the United States and Great Britain, is a subject of intense hope in disunion circles, North and South. From the beginning of this war, no subject has engaged the attention of rebels and rebel sympathizers so much as this of goading the Government of the United States into reprisals for acts of hostility committed outside of its own territory. No branch of the public administration has been beset with this insidious mode of attack as the Department of State has been. It has often been all but an impossible task to reconcile, with a full assertion of the obligations of neutral Powers toward the United States, the maintenance of pacific relations toward supposed friendly Powers. It has only been done by persisting in a liberal interpretation of neutral rights and international covenants; by patience, even temper, firm, yet conciliatory diplomacy; and still more than all, by refusing to be diverted from the straight and immediate path of duty which the Government has marked out for itself: that of putting down this great rebellion.

These ruffians, in jail at St. John, Canada, if they have any such commission, or cloak for a commission, from the Confederate authorities, as they claim, made their descent upon St. Alban's for a bigger stake than the contents of the village banks. They went there, as they made their previous attempts on the Upper Lakes, to see what could be done toward bringing the Powers on the two sides of the line into collision. That is their last card. We think it will not succeed. The Colonial Governments of Great Britain may fail to recognize what is their own interest in these cases—may wink at a violation of their own municipal laws, or may forget the duty they owe to a friendly neighbor. Our Government, for *its* part, will deal with but one belligerent at a time. Hasty retribution may be needed where the days of a Government are determined by a thousand accidents which may any hour arise. A slower and surer method is open to the enduring Government of this Republic.

JEFF. DAVIS' CANDIDATE.—The Copperheads who have been arguing that it is the great desire of the rebel leaders to secure the reëlection of President LINCOLN, will please to read the speech of the chief rebel, JEFF. DAVIS, which they will find in the TIMES of to-day. DAVIS urges his subjects to renewed efforts to plant the rebel banners on the banks of the Ohio, and adds: "Let fresh victories crown our (rebel) arms, *and the Peace party, if there be one at the North, can elect its candidate.*" Thus among those who advocate, by words and by arms, the election of MCCLELLAN, is the chief conspirator of the great rebellion, JEFF. DAVIS.

THE REBEL AGENTS IN ENGLAND.—The Charleston *Courier* has a correspondent in London who appears to devote himself much to taking a view of things in a personal aspect. We gather from his last letter, among other points, that Mr. MASON'S table in Upper Seymour-street, London, is loaded with invitations to dinner from Bishops and leading statesmen. Prof. MAURY represents the Confederate Navy, but as he has no navy immediately at his command, and as Capt. BULLOCK and Commodore BARRON are on hand for practical duties. "Mr. MAURY'S influence is more beneficially exerted among the scientific men of England." His health is bad, "but he is *so much* of a savan" that he will be scientific. Mr. HENRY HOETZE is editor of the *Index*, chosen thereto because he is a Swiss by birth, and takes naturally to the advocacy of the peculiar institutions of the South. Mrs. GREENHOW (that *was*) has been almost of use enough to the Confederacy in London to entitle her to be classed as "an official." Prof. BLEDSOE, of the Virginia University, is also in London, and "much is hoped from the influence of his master mind." Messrs. FRAZER, TRENHOLM & Co., Liverpool merchants, "are characterized by patriotism," Messrs. CRENSHAW & Co., of the same place, "are among the most liberal and patriotic in the land," and the name of Mr. W. S. LINDSAY all Confederate children "should be taught to love."

### Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The repetition of "Il Poliuto" last night fulfilled all the expectations that had been formed of its excellence by the previous performance. The work was received with positive enthusiasm, due not merely to the popular merits of the music, but to the singular vigor with which it was interpreted. Mlle. ZUCCHI'S superb style is heard to the best advantage in the *rôle* of *Pauline*, and her voice has never revealed itself in such abundance and beauty. The success is due largely to this lady, although in the *finale* to the second act Signor MASSIMILIANI fairly divides the honors with her. Signor BELLINI, too, contributes in no small degree to the effectiveness of the cast, which is in all respects equal to anything we have ever had here.

To-night, "Faust."

Gen. TOM THUMB and family have really taken passage for Liverpool in the steamer *City of Washington*, which sails Saturday of this week. They continue at the Museum up to Friday night, after which they retire for ever from public life. The crowds of visitors at the Museum are immense in the afternoons, but mornings and evenings there is plenty of room.

THE BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC.—The organization of this flourishing society varies this year in no essential respect from that of last season—Messrs. L. B. WYMAN, A. COOKE HULL and A. V. B. VAN DYCK being unanimously reappointed as its officers, while Mr. THEODORE EISFELD is engaged as the conductor. The orchestra has been greatly enlarged and much improved, a better balance being clearly observable between the wind and string instruments, whose contests for the supremacy in former times were not always pleasing to the ear, nor creditable to the society. Two rehearsals for the first concert have been already given, the attendance being such as only Brooklyn can afford at such occasions. The orchestra selections are BEETHOVEN'S Pastoral Symphony, BERLIOS'S overture, "King Lear," and WALLACE'S "Maritana." The third rehearsal will be given on Wednesday afternoon and the concert on Saturday night. On these occasions Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS will sing and Mr. SCHREIBER soloize on the cornet. Mr. GOTTSCHALK has promised to be present, if his other engagements will permit, and will, with Mr. GEO. WM. WARREN, play the "Andes." In consequence of the rebellion, the rise in gold and sundry other causes, the cost of season tickets has been advanced to six dollars, and seats will be reserved in the dress-circle of the Academy for such persons as prefer the worst part of the house, and are willing to pay half a dollar extra for the reservation. The membership is larger than ever, and there is every reason for anticipating a successful and agreeable season.

SUBSCRIPTION OPERA IN BROOKLYN.—On Saturday night "Faust" was given at the Brooklyn Academy, by MARETZEK'S troupe. The largest and most brilliant audience we have ever seen was gathered on this occasion, and the receipts were not far from $3,500. In consequence of exertions made by Mr. WYMAN, Mr. PIERSON and other prominent citizens, a subscription list for a regular season has been opened at the Academy, and thus far does well. The love of operatic music and scenic display has always been a feature of Brooklyn society, but the possibilities of gratifying the desire has never before been attainable on the other side of the river. The consequence has been, that botched operas have been produced before empty benches, until manager and public became reciprocally disgusted. This season all that is changed; a better understanding exists between the high contracting parties, and there is every probability of a really brilliant season at the Brooklyn house.

### NATURALIZATION.

**Unprecedented Rush for Papers—Naturalization of Discharged Soldiers—The Law of the Case—Twenty Thousand Votes Added to the County Vote.**

The rush for naturalization papers this season is unusually large, even for a Presidential campaign. The Judges of the Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas have their hands full with the work of transforming aliens into full-grown citizens, at the rate of nearly five hundred per day. This unprecedented rush is partially owing to the fact that large numbers of foreigners, who have refrained from taking out their papers from a dread of making themselves liable to a draft, have come to the conclusion that the conscription will never be enforced in New-York, and that they may as well have their share of the fun of electing a President.

About five per cent. of the number who take out their papers are

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS,

who have received an honorable dismissal from the service of the United States. An erroneous impression prevails in some quarters that the act of Congress allows alien soldiers who have served one year in our army to vote, without being naturalized. This is not the case. The law only permits them to be naturalized without a previous declaration of intentions, and without requiring a five years' residence, The following is the section:

*And be it further enacted*, That any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who has enlisted, or shall enlist in the armies of the United States, either the regular or volunteer forces, and has been, or shall be hereafter honorably discharged, may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States, upon his petition, without any previous declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and that he shall not be required to prove more than one year's residence within the United States, previous to his application to become such citizen; and that the court admitting such alien, shall, in addition to such proof of residence and good moral character, as is now provided by law, be satisfied by competent proof of such person having been honorably discharged from the service of the United States as aforesaid. Sec. 21, Chap. 220, Laws of the 37th Congress, 2d Session, page 397, approved July 17, 1862.

At the commencement of the present term, the question came up as to how far this act applied to the navy. Judge MONCRIEF, of the Superior Court, was inclined to the opinion that the act had reference to the naval as well as to the military service; but this view of the case was not concurred in by the other Judges, and the language of the act has been construed to include only soldiers.

ANOTHER INDUCEMENT

to take out naturalization papers at this season, is the fact that political organizations are willing to pay the required fees, in the hope, of course, of a grateful remembrance at the polls. The fees amount to about three dollars and a half for each person, an insignificant sum, but one which our thrifty foreign friends are very willing to save. The way this is generally done, is for any organization to deposit a sum with the Clerk of the Superior Court, to pay the dues for all persons whom it brings up for naturalization. A great saving of time is effected by this mode of procedure.

NATIONALITY.

The majority of the persons who are taking out their papers this Fall are, of course, Germans. They are mostly well-to-do mechanics. The Emerald Isle contributes a nearly equal share of naturalized citizens. Here and there among the crowds that jostle each other in the different court-rooms, you may see an Italian or Frenchman; but the proportion of these to the whole number is very small. Most of the persons naturalized appear to be men of intelligence, who will make respectable and useful citizens.

THE NUMBER NATURALIZED

this Fall, it is estimated, will reach 20,000 to 25,000. This immense number of new voters will take part in the coming election, and will share with the native born citizens the responsibility of deciding the important questions on which the fate of this great country depends.

### The Funeral of Col. Theburn.

WHEELING, W. V., Tuesday, Oct. 25.

The funeral obsequies of the late Col. THOBURN, commanding a division in the army of West Virginia, Capt. BABB, A. A. G., of Gen. CROOK'S Staff, and Surgeon JENKINS, killed at the battle of Cedar Creek, took place at the Capitol, where they had been lying in state this afternoon. The exercises were the most solemn and impressive. The *cortège* was the largest ever witnessed in this vicinity, it being over a mile in length. Among the distinguished officers in attendance and officiating as pall-bearers were Maj.-Gens. HEINTZELMAN and KELLY, and the members of their respective staffs. The city was draped in mourning, and business entirely suspended, the citizens turning out *en masse* to do honor to the gallant dead.

### The Resignation of Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, M. C.

*To the Democratic Citizens of the First New-York Congressional District:*

I have this day forwarded to the Governor of the State my resignation as a member of the Thirty-eight Congress, to which your vote elected me.

I respectfully submit to you the considerations which have made this action a duty, equally to you and to myself.

As I was elected by a strict party vote, and did not receive in the canvass any Republican support whatever, and as I am conscious that the truly representative relation between yourselves and me has been lost, in the loss of your approval, I feel in honor bound to restore into your hands the trust you confided to me.

My labors as your representative, during the first session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, were given to the support of the Government. Throughout the session I favored a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the authority of the Government should be re-established over every part of the United States. I favored and supported the measures introduced by those who were empowered to conduct the Government up to March 4, 1865, and who were acting in obedience to their official oaths "to discharge their duties to the best of their abilities." Throughout the session I was opposed to the taking of any steps to a peace calculated to weaken the national authority, or that required negotiations with men in rebellion who had not laid down their arms.

Were I to remain in Congress during the session to commence in December next, I should persistently adhere to these same principles and to this same action.

I am now convinced, though with much regret, and have now to acknowledge my conviction that in all these respects my conduct is, and would continue to be, disapproved by a large majority of those who elected me.

That you may have the opportunity to put in my place one who will more truly carry out your views, I have resigned my seat.

In the future all my efforts from the position of a private citizen will be directed to the support of such men and such measures as I shall consider best calculated to sustain the honor of my country, to develop its unparalleled resources, and to perpetuate our beneficent institutions.

HENRY G. STEBBINS.

NEW-BRIGHTON, Oct. 24, 1864.

### General Sherman and the Presidential Election.

No. 17 WEST TWENTIETH-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.

*To the Editor of the Herald:*

Having noticed in the *Herald* of the 20th of September last, the subjoined paragraph, I transmitted it to Gen. SHERMAN, with the remark: "I feel that an expression of opinion by you contradictory of the inclosed statement, in a form avoiding everything personal, would be of importance." I give you his reply, marked with all the elevation of his noble character. You will be so kind as to make it public.

JOHN C. HAMILTON.

"But we have heard a statement relative to a private letter from Gen. SHERMAN, containing the following words, or words to this effect: 'I believe that nine-tenths of every hundred soldiers in this army'—the laurelled army of Atlanta—'would vote for Gen. MCCLELLAN, whether with or without my consent; but if my influence can suffice to make the hundredth man cast his vote the same way it shall not be wanting.' This report we give as one known to us to be prevalent in army circles, but without vouching for its accuracy."

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD, KINGSTON, GA., Oct 11, '64.

MY DEAR SIR—There is not one word of truth in the paragraph you sent me cut from the New York *Herald* of September 20. I never thought, said or wrote that MCCLELLAN would get "ninety-nine out of every one hundred" votes in the army. I am as ignorant of the political bias of the men of this army as you are at a distance of a thousand miles, and I would as soon think of tampering with a soldier's religion as with his preference for men. I have not and shall not attempt to influence a vote in the coming struggle. I believe Mr. LINCOLN has done the best he could. With respect, &c.,

JOHN C. HAMILTON, Esq. W. T. SHERMAN.

### The Private History of the Chicago Convention—Letter from Mr. Vallandigham—The Part He Had in It.

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, Oct. 22, 1864.

*To the Editor of the New-York News:*

In the *World* of the 20th, I observe an article, copied from the Albany *Argus*, relating to Judge-Advocate HOLT'S "Great Copperhead Conspiracy," and which contains the following:

"Mr. VALLANDIGHAM was in a miserable minority in the Chicago Convention. He sought to be Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and was beaten two to one. He led the opposition to MCCLELLAN, and after his letter of acceptance threw up his engagements to speak."

Now, I have refrained in every speech, except the first—and I have made many in support of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President—from any allusion to the private history of the Chicago Convention, and did not propose to refer to it further till after the election. But I do not choose to suffer the foregoing to pass unnoticed even now. It would be difficult to compress more misrepresentation, in a small way, within the same compass.

1. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM was *not* "in a miserable minority at the Chicago Convention," and no one knows it better than the man CASSIDY, who wrote, and MARBLE, who indorses the statement. The latter I hand over to Ex-Mayor ODYKE for judgment.

2. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM was *not* "beaten two to one" for the chairmanship of the Committee on Resolutions. Through the artifices of CASSIDY, TILDEN and other New-York politicians, Mr. GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, received twelve votes to his eight for that post, but Mr. GUTHRIE was himself afterward emphatically repudiated by the convention when presented by "the ring" as their candidate for the Vice-Presidency. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM wrote the second, the material resolution of the Chicago Platform, and carried it through the Sub-Committee and the General Committee, in spite of the most desperate, persistent opposition on the part of CASSIDY and his friends, Mr. CASSIDY himself, in an adjoining room, laboring to defeat it. But the various substitutes never at any time received more than three votes.

3. Mr. V. did *not* "*lead* the opposition to MCCLELLAN," but confined his efforts almost exclusively to the question of platform. He did, indeed, vote against Gen. MCCLELLAN on the first, but for him on the revised ballot, and moved that the nomination be made unanimous; whereupon CASSIDY threw up his hat and shouted, and he and all his fellows proclaimed VALLANDIGHAM a very proper man.

4. As to engagements to speak in support of the Democratic candidates, Mr. V. has fulfilled as many as any Democratic speaker in any State, and is now here, in Illinois, on the same errand; and, without immodesty, he may say that he has accomplished quite as much of good for the cause as CASSIDY and his *Argus*. The people lack "confidence" in CASSIDY.

5. The secret of this and similar assaults on the part of a certain class of New-York politicians is that they cannot "use" Mr. VALLANDIGHAM. Of one thing further let them be assured—*neither can they kill him.*

6. As to the charge of "conspiracy" set forth in Judge Advocate HOLT'S pamphlet, and the sieven specifications summed up by Mr. HORACE GREELEY, I have only to say that so far as I am concerned, they are absolute falsehoods and fabrications from beginning to end. They are false in the aggregate and false in detail. More than that, they are as preposterous and ridiculous as they are without foundation; and all this Mr. Judge Advocate HOLT, Mark ANN PITMAN and Mr. HORACE GREELEY very well know.

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

### City Politics.

NOMINATION OF BEN. WOOD FOR CONFRESS—HE DECLINES.

The Nominating Convention of the Fourth Congressional District met last evening at the Sixth Ward Hotel, corner of Centre and Duane streets.

Upon the first ballot the Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD, member from the district during the last two Congressional terms, received a unanimous and enthusiastic re-nomination. A committee was appointed to wait upon Mr. WOOD and inform him of the action of the convention. While the committee was absent on this mission, the convention remained in session. On the return of the committee, it was announced by the chair that Mr. WOOD had declined becoming again a candidate. Another ballot was then taken, which resulted in the nomination by acclamation of MORGAN JONES, Esq., who had already been put forward by another wing of the city Democracy.

☞ We make the following extracts from Mr. WOOD'S letter:

"The compliment you extend to me in this tender of renomination is enhanced by the circumstance that its acceptance would insure my reelection. It gives me to understand, moreover, that my constituents approve of my political course and adopt the sentiments that I have expressed and defended, both as a journalist and as a member of Congress. There is no possibility of misconception in regard to those opinions. My record is before the world, traced in characters that all can read and understand. It embraces hostility, under all circumstances, to the doctrine of an armed coercion of the States, and its attests that I have never voted a dollar or a man to assist in the prosecution of this unholy war.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 25.

THE QUESTION OF AN EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

It does not appear that any official information touching the reported proposal made by Gen. HARDEE, commanding at Charleston, looking toward a general exchange of all the prisoners tn his hands, has yet been received by the authorities here. HARDEE is understood to have in his department beween twelve and fifteen thousand men, brought to Charleston after the breaking up of the great prison-pen at Andersonville, Ga., but lately tranferred to Columbia, S. C. The relief of this number, embracing about one-third of the aggregate of Union captives in rebel hands, would carry joy to thousands of Northern homes, and it is hoped it can be effected without sacrificing the position held by the United States Government in regard to the cartel, the provisions of which have been most perfidiously violated by the rebels.

It is proper to State that the status of negro prisoners is not the only point on which the Government takes issue with the Confederates. They owe us, to-day, not less than thirty-five thousand prisoners; that number of their paroled men having been by them declared exchanged long ago without any equivalent rendered us in return. The rebel Commissioner of Exchange, Mr. OULD, has himself acknowledged that they owe us something like twenty thousand. They owe us more, by at least fifteen thousand, as I have already stated; but why don't they deliver up the twenty thousand, which OULD admits to be now due us? These are serious points, and it will not do to yield them; but if the exchange spoken of by Gen. HARDEE, can be effected outside of these considerations, it will assuredly be a consummation most devoutly to be wished.

GUERRILLAS STILL AROUND.

MOSBY's and WHITE's gang of guerrillas are again hovering around in the adjoining counties of Fairfax and Loudon. On Sunday a number of MOSBY's scouts made their appearance in the vicinity of the Great Falls of the Potomac, about eighteen miles from Washington, two of whom were captured and brought in.

THE POSTAL MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM.

We have been assured by Dr. MCDONALD, Chief of the Postal Money-Order Bureau, that the money-order system will certainly be put in operation on the first of next month.

CAPTURE OF AN AID TO GEN. LEE.

On Saturday last, Capt. J. A. MCPHERSON, of the Sixteenth New-York Cavalry, while scouting in the vicinity of Warrenton, Va., captured Lieut. B. R. TURNER, an Aid to Gen. LEE, and a man who gave his name as Capt. D. R. MCGUIRE, of the Sixth Virginia Cavalry, also; but who is believed to be Capt. CHAPMAN, of MOSBY's command. The prisoners have been sent to this city, and committed to the Old Capitol Prison.

A DINNER TO GEN. GRANT.

Admiral PORTER is to give a grand dinner to Gen. GRANT and other officers to-morrow, on board his flagship, in Hampton Roads.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 25.

THE SUITS AGAINST THE EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Satisfactory explanations having been made, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ordered the discontinuance of the suits commenced against the express companies for omitting to stamp receipts.

FROM CITY POINT.

The steamer *Dictator* arrived to-day from City Point. All was quiet at the front.

A soldier named LYNCH, of the Sixty-third New-York, was shot on Friday for desertion. He had been once pardoned for a like offence.

CAPTURE OF GUERRILLAS.

Two men were captured, on Saturday, in the vicinity of Warrenton, by Capt. MCPHERSON, Sixteenth New-York, who represented themselves as Lieut. H. B. TURNER, Aid to Gen. LEE, and Capt. D. H. MAGUIRE, of the Sixth Virginia Cavalry, but it is believed he is Capt. CHAPMAN, of MOSBY's guerrillas.

MONEY ORDER POSTAL SYSTEM.

It is understood that the money order postal system will certainly go in operation on the first of the month.

TRIAL OF THE CONTRABAND TRADERS.

The trial of JOHNSON and SUTTON, contrabandists, was concluded this afternoon. The Judge-Advocate, in his address, stated that the firm has made a fortune by fraudulent practices and should be severely punished. The decision is not yet known. The case of HAMILTON, EASTER & Co., of Baltimore, will come up to-morrow.

### Henry Winter Davis in Philadelphia.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 25.

Under the auspices of the Union League, National Hall was crammed this evening, to hear an address from Hon. H. WINTER DAVIS. He spoke for two hours, and was at times very enthusiastically cheered. The meeting was immense. Thousands were unable to gain admittance. The Union cause is onward. C. W.

DOBBS FERRY AWAKE—LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.—Col. STEWART L. WOODFORD, Hon. M. D. MOORE, of Brooklyn, and CHAS. C. NORTH, Esq., will address the citizens of Dobbs Ferry this evening.

### Obituary.

COL. JAMES REDFIELD.

It will be learned with regret by the many friends of this gallant officer in this State that he fell, while fighting at the head of his regiment, in the last battle at Allatoona Pass, Oct. 5, 1864. At the outbreak of the rebellion he was in the State Senate of Iowa, to which office he had been elected by an overwhelming majority; but impelled by his patriotic and chivalrous spirit, he threw all his energies into the contest. He was largely instrumental in raising the Thirty-ninth Iowa Regiment, which he has led through nearly all the hard campaigns of the Western army. He was severely wounded at the battle of Parker's Cross-roads, where his conduct won him the highest admiration of his fellow officers. His last fight was at Allatoona Pass, Georgia, where, under the brave Gen. CORSE, FRENCH's division of Hood's army was repulsed with great slaughter.

Col. REDFIELD was born in Clyde, Wayne County, in this State, March 27, 1824; he graduated at Yale College in the Class of 1845; afterward studied law, and for some time was in the office of the Secretary of this State, and finally removed to Iowa, about ten years since, where he has been extensively engaged in land operations. Of rare powers of speech, engaging manners, and cultivated tastes, which gave additional charm to his manly and soldierly character, his death will be deeply mourned by his friends, and will prove a loss to his adopted State.

### Great Mass Meeting at Paterson, N. J.

A grand mass meeting of the loyal people of the northeastern counties of New-Jersey will be held at Paterson on Thursday, the 27th inst.

There will be a grand industrial procession, representing the different trades, &c., in the afternoon at 1 o'clock.

The following distinguished speakers have consented to address the meeting, commencing at 2 o'clock:

Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, of New-York.
Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. RICHARD A. DANA, of Massachusetts.
Hon. JAMES A. BRIGGS, of New-York.
Hon. PARKE GODWIN, of New-York.
Maj. L. R. PANGBORN, of New-Jersey.
JOHN DAVIDSON, Esq., of New-York.
THEO. LITTLE, Esq., of New-Jersey.

In the evening there will be a torchlight procession. Come one, come all—men, women and children.

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The assets of this company are nearly two millions of dollars. Organized in 1850, with a capital of a hundred thousand, it has steadily progressed to its present monetary importance; and its new building in Broadway, between Liberty-street and Maiden-lane, now being completed, is one of the handsomest in the city. Its receipts last year were more than $750,000. The policies of the company are inconsistible after five years for any errors, omissions or misstatements in the application, except as to age, and the directors have a personal pecuniary interest in the judicious management of its affairs.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

### Carriages at Bargains.

At the "Palace Garden," 14th-st., near 6th-av., SANITARY FAIR BUILDING, on exhibition, and offered for sale, WOOD BROTHERS immense stock of Carriages, embracing the newest and most fashionable styles in use, from the finest coach, through all the varieties of Park Carriage to the lightest Trotting Wagon.

That portion of the stock damaged at the late fire will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and their new stock proportionately reduced to the gold standard.

WOOD BROTHERS are agents for the sale of GOOLD'S ALBANY SLEIGHS. A full assortment o these CELEBRATED SLEIGHS will be found in our stock.

### President Petroleum Company.

We understand that the subscription list of this company is very near full, and but a few shares are yet to be had, the prospect being that none will be for sale after the 1st of November. We find, on looking over the Prospectus, that its list of subscribers is composed of some of our most influential citizens, and promises to be one of the greatest successes of the day.

We would advise all persons wishing to make investments to call on the Subscription Agents, Messrs. L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st., where they can obtain pamphlets and all information necessary. See advertisement in our columns.


**A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.**

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

**Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!**

This is to certify, that suffering severely with a disease called Dyspepsia, with much loss of weight, my attention was directed to Wishart's great American Dyspepsia Pills, as the remedy. Having within three weeks taken eleven pills according to the directions, I found myself entirely cured, and for two weeks since my health is greatly improved, and I can eat without fear of pain or inconvenience. I earnestly recommend them to all similarly afflicted. MRS. M. B. THOMPSON,
Richmond-st., four doors below Hanover.

Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Office, No 10 North Second-st., Philadelphia.

For sale at Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, and by Druggists everywhere.

**Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic**—The best Tonic in he world. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug-store, next to Metropolitan Hotel.

**Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup**—Cures Coughs Colds and Consumption. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan.

**London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.**
RESTORES GRAY HAIR WITHOUT DYEING.
*A Sure Preventive of Baldness.*

1.—It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2.—It will make it grow on bald heads.
3.—It will restore the natural secretions.
4.—It will remove all dandruff and itchings.
5.—It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
6.—It will preserve the original color to old age.
7.—It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8.—It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

IT IS NOT A DYE,

Nor does it require any washing or preparation before or after its use. It creates a perfect healthy state of the scalp, by acting as a stimulant and tonic to the organ necessary to supply coloring matter to the hair, and completely restores them to their original vigor and strength. It is entirely different from all other hair preparations, and the *only known restorer of color and perfect hair-dressing combined.*

Single bottles, 75 cents; six bottles, $4. Sold by DR. SWAYNE & SON, No. 330 North-6th-st., Philadelphia, and at HEMBOLD'S DRUG-STORE, No. 594 Broadway.

**If You Want to Know, &c., Read**
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

**Elliptic Sewing Machines.**
THEY ARE THE BEST,
SEE THEM BEFORE PURCHASING.
OFFICE NO. 537 BROADWAY.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye.**
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,**
For children teething, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, and cures windcolic.

**New Sewing Machines**
TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 488 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

**Seven Hundred Volunteers Sick in Camp!**
Young men, be warned in time, supply yourself with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. They are guaranteed to cure the worst cases of sores, ulcers, scurvy, fevers, and bowel complaints. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of pills or ointment from the druggists in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

**Two First Premiums for the best Double-Threaded Sewing Machine,** and for the best machine work, were awarded to the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, at the great Pennsylvania State Fair, just closed.

**Artificial Limbs.**—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D. gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

**Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes.**—Also, Fireboard and Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

**For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.**—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

**Cheapest Store in the City to Buy China and glass** is at HADLEY'S, Cooper Institute, on 3d and 4th avs., between 7th and 8th sts. Call and see.

**Billiard Balls.**—Welling's Ivory and Patent Compressed Ivory Billiard Balls. Checks, &c., No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

**Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster** Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings. Never mould their contents. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

**Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines,** No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 335 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents Black or Brown,** reliable, inimitable Hair Cutting, styles suitable. Shaving, 10 cents. No. 1 Barclay-st.

**Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all** Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

**Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.** WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway.


### MARRIED.

DAY—EADIE.—In Brooklyn, at the North Reformed Dutch Church, on Tuesday, Oct. 25, by Rev. A. Elmendorf, D. D., WILLIAM H. DAY and MATILDA G., daughter of John Eadie, Esq.

ELLERBY—WALBRIDGE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 25, at St. Ann's Church, by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, Mr. JOHN ELLERBY and Miss FANNIE E. WALBRIDGE, both of this city.

FISHER—HYDE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 25, at Trinity Church, New-York, by Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D., Rector, JOHN FISHER, of Brooklyn, L. I., and FANNIE J., eldest daughter of Hunson H. Hyde, Esq., formerly of Bridgeport, Conn. No cards.

INGHAM—DARRELL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 25, by Rev. Hugh Carpenter, Capt. JOHN M. INGHAM and MALVINA F. DARRELL. No cards.

MICHEL—JOLIDON.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 24, by Rev. Dr. Paddock, Mr. ALBERT MICHEL, of Switzerland, and Miss CELESTINE JOLIDON, of France. No cards.

SAUNDERS—JOHNSON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 21, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Mr. SAMUEL S. TOOMBS, of Brooklyn, and Miss ANNIE JOHNSTON, youngest granddaughter of Mr. Robert McBriar, of Brooklyn.

VAN RENSSELAER—TAYLOR.—At St. John's Church, Govanstown, Md., on Thursday, Oct. 20, by Rev. W. T. Johnston, J. J. VAN RENSSELAER, Surgeon 98th N. Y. Vols., and FLORENCE, daughter of C. R. Taylor, Esq., of Baltimore County.

### DIED.

BRINCKERHOFF.—At Catasauqua, Penn., on Tuesday, Oct. 25, after a short illness, JOHN BRINCKERHOFF, M. D., of New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, at the house of Justus E. Earle, Esq., No. 113 Waverly-place, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment on Friday morning, at 10¾ o'clock.

CAVAN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 25, ALEXANDER CAVAN, in the 18th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Academy st., South Bergen, N. J., at 1 o'clock on Thursday, the 27th inst. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

COLLINS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 25, FRANCES E., wife of James W. Collins, in the 47th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 32 Commerce-st.

CORWIN.—At Newburgh, on Tuesday, Oct. 25, ELI H. CORWIN, aged 85 years, 6 months and 22 days.

EVANS.—At Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 22, JOSHUA D. EVANS, in the 47th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Scotland-st., Orange, on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock, without further notice. The train on Morris and Essex Railroad leaves foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 11¾ A. M. Carriages will be in attendance at North Orange depot on the arrival of the above train.

His relatives and friends, and those of his son Abel, and of his brother, John H. Corwin, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his nephew, John Corwin, No. 45 Grand-st., Newburgh, on Thursday, Oct. 27, at 2 P. M.

DUNLEY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Oct. 25, WM. DUNLEY, aged 66 years, of paralysis.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 66 Pike-st., on Thursday, Oct. 27, at 1½ P. M. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

EARNEST.—At Red Bank, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 24, of consumption, MARY C., daughter of James and the late Sarah Ann Earnest, and granddaughter of Joseph Manning, Sr., aged 20 years and 3 months.

The funeral services will take place at Rev. H. Ward Beecher's Church, Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. Relatives and friends of the families are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

KELLS.—On Monday, Oct. 24, at Petersburgh, Penn., MARCELLUS KELLS, of Harlem, N. Y.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

HOFFMAN.—In this city, on Friday, Oct. 21, CHARLES E. HOFFMAN, in the 74th year of his age.

PATTERSON.—On Monday, Oct. 24, NELLIE, daughter of T. H. and Sophie D. Patterson, aged 6 years and 20 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 201 Raymond-st., Brooklyn, without further invitation.

ROBERTS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 25, of consumption, SOLOMON V. ROBERTS, aged 42 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 60 Fort Green-place, on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 2 P. M.

ROBINS.—On Sunday, Oct. 23, of a lingering illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH ROBINS, wife of the late Nathan Robins, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 11 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

SEYMOUR.—At Walton, Delaware County, N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 23, in the 70th year of his age, MARY, wife of Andrew Seymour, formerly of this city.

WALDORF.—On Tuesday, Oct. 25, CARRIE, youngest daughter of Edmund and Ann Eliza Waldorf.

Her remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie this day for interment.


**ANOTHER CERTIFICATE.**
EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A RUNNING TUMOR
BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.
THE HEALING POWERS OF
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP
STRIKINGLY ILLUSTRATED.
THE CASE OF MRS. MARY BARTHOLOMEW,
No. 83 West 45th-street, New-York.

This is to certify that I have been laboring under a disease supposed to be liver complaint for a great many years. There was a hard swelling in my side, which became quite large. The doctors called it a tumor. After some time it broke, and continued running for fourteen years, sometimes discharging a thin watery matter, and at other times green bile. I had the best medical attendance in New-York, and my physicians all told me that the ulcerous hole in my side must not be healed, or the discharges from it stopped, or I would soon die. My physicians gave me calomel or mercury, until my mouth became very sore, and several times I was salivated as badly as any one could be without dying under the process. No one could be tortured more than I was, and live through it. Within the last year, my strength began to fail more than ever; my blood seemed to stop flowing, my pulse at times ceasing to beat for fifteen or twenty seconds at a time. My skin and the whites of my eyes were as yellow as saffron. I knew not what to do, and my doctors acknowledged that they could do no more for me. I was unwilling to try what are called "Patent Medicines," for I thought that I had nearly all the best physicians in New-York to attend me, and if they could not help me, no one could. At this time, when I had begun to despair, a friend of mine brought me a *Sunday Mercury*, in which I read the certificate of a wonderful cure of Consumption, the patient having been confined to her bed, and apparently in the last stage of the disease, and yet was cured by Dr. Schenck. I would have considered this as trickery or deception, had it not been certified to by many respectable persons, with the indorsement of Rev. Dr. Dowling. This gave me encouragement, and I was impatient for a consultation with Dr. Schenck, having to wait for Tuesday, one of the days of his regular attendance to patients in this city. It was about the last of July, 1863, when I called on Dr. Schenck, at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st. He had understood my case, and gave me all three of his medicines—Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills—and within nine days there was a great change in my feelings. The hole in my side discharged more than ever: still I felt better, and began to entertain hopes of a cure. I could feel the Pulmonic Syrup operating through my blood. The Seaweed Tonic seemed to act on my stomach in an indescribable manner; but in a very short time it gave a ravenous appetite; but not until I had taken nearly a box of the Mandrake Pills. No one could believe that any human stomach could contain such an enormous quantity of corruption as I discharged. It seems that for nearly two weeks nothing but green bile and unhealthy matter passed my bowels. My complexion changed, my skin began to look clear, and, to my great astonishment, I found the tumors healing up. I did not know what to think of that, as the doctors told me that if the ulcers healed my death would be the immediate consequence. I longed for the next Tuesday to see Dr. Schenck. He said I was doing well, and that I would soon be as well as ever; and, thanks to kind Providence, this promise has been fulfilled. This day I feel as well as ever I did in my life, although it is only three months since my case appeared to be desperate. All who knew me are astonished at the change. The running ulcer of so many years' continuance is entirely healed, and I have no more of that dull, heavy, sleepy feeling which I used to experience almost without intermission. I rise in the morning without having a bad taste in my mouth or a furred tongue, and I always have an excellent appetite for my breakfast. I am satisfied that no one can speak too highly of Dr. Schenck's medicines and their extraordinary effects. For my part, language is inadequate to express my gratitude. I feel that Dr. Schenck's medicines, by the providence of God, have been the means of the restoration of my life, for which I shall ever be thankful.

Several of my friends, through my recommendation, have been using Dr. Schenck's medicine for consumption and other diseases of that kind. All of them have been greatly benefited. I make this public statement, in order that the thousands who suffer from diseases similar to mine may be induced to try Dr. Schenck's invaluable medicines. Do not think as I did, that if your favorite doctor cannot help you no one can. I would advise every consumptive person to go and see Dr. Schenck, and follow his prescriptions. Take his advice at least, if you do not take his medicines. It is encouraging to hear the people conversing in his rooms, and describing the benefit they have received from his treatment. Their looks show that they have no deception in them. They are anxious for help, and are being helped. I wish all who are afflicted as I was to call and see me, for I feel that I can satisfy every one of them that this statement is not exaggerated. I relate all the particulars, because I know that many are like what I was—skeptical. I have requested a number of my friends to append their names to my statement, in order that no person can entertain any reasonable doubts on the subject

Mrs. MARY BARTHOLOMEW.

We, the undersigned, friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Bartholomew, who gives the above certificate, have known her for many years, and do certify that the statements made by her are entitled to full credence, and that the account is not at all exaggerated. Scarcely any person who knew her three months ago would recognize her now—such is the alteration in her appearance.

ROCKWELL BARTHOLOMEW,
No. 32 West 45th-st.
CAPT. A. CHAMBERLAIN,
No. 35 West 45th-st.
MRS. N. J. CHAMBERLAIN,
No. 83 West 45th-st.
FANNY W. HUSSEY,
No. 83 West 45th-st.
E. M. HUSSEY,
No. 83 West 45th-st.
MR. and MRS. S. SCHOFIELD,
No. 83 West 45th-st.

REMEMBER, Dr. SCHENCK can be only found at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for consultation and advice; but he always has a full supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times. Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, $1 25 per bottle, or $6 the half dozen. MANDRAKE PILLS, 25 cents per box.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, Wholesale Agents.

**WATCH CHAINS, NEW STYLES.**
THREE, FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**ECONOMY, NEATNESS AND UTILITY.**—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE removes paint spots, grease, etc., instantly, and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, etc., equal to new, and without injury to the color or fabric—only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 363, 365, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner 11th-st. and 4th-av., New-York.


## NEW PUBLICATIONS.


PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
**HISTORY OF THE PROGRESS OF MANUFACTURES,**
AND
USES OF PRINTING, GASLIGHT, POTTERY, GLASS, IRON, &c.
From Cyclopædia Britannica, with Numerous Illustrations.
PRICE, $2 50.

OLD JACK AND HIS FOOT CAVALRY,
THE VIRGINIA BOY,
WITH FOUR BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS.
PRICE, $1 50.

JOHN BRADBURN, Publisher,
(Successor to M. DOOLADY,)
No. 49 WALKER-ST., New-York.

**JUST PUBLISHED**
One vol. 8vo., 505 pages—cloth. Price, $5. OUTLINES OF SURGICAL DIAGNOSIS, by Dr. G. H. B. Macleod, (Glasgow.) BAILLIERE BROS., No. 520 Broadway, New-York. Sent free by mail, on receipt of the price.

A NEW BOOK FOR THE TIMES.
Published this morning.
**FREE GOVERNMENT IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.**
A thoroughly exhaustive work upon this important subject, by S. M. Johnson. A large octavo volume, handsomely bound in cloth, price $3.
Besides
THE GREAT CHARTER,
THE PETITION OF RIGHT,
THE BILL OF RIGHTS, and
THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION,
this valuable work contains chapters upon:

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| State and Federal Governments. | The Restoration. |
| The Judiciary. | The Revolution. |
| The Habeas Corpus. | Colonial Constitutions. |
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| Anglo-Saxon Sovereignties. | Right of Revolution. |
| The Feudal System. | Independence. |
| England Under the Yoke. | Confederation. |
| Giving of Magna Charta. | Articles of Confederation. |
| Parliamentary Representation. | Adoption of Constitution. |
| Trial by Jury. | Constitution of the United States. |
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*** Sold by booksellers everywhere.
CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

**MANUAL OF INSTRUCTION FOR MILITARY SURGEONS.**
On the examination of Recruits and Discharge of Soldiers, with an appendix containing the Official Regulations of the Provost-Marshal-General's Bureau, and those for the formation of the Invalid Corps, etc., etc. Prepared at the request of the United States Sanitary Commission. By JOHN ORDRONAUX, M. D.
The author has drawn his materials from the best accredited sources of information and the highest authorities in both hemispheres.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*
1 Vol. 12mo., ½ roan. $1 50
HINTS ON THE PRESERVATION OF HEALTH IN ARMIES, for the use of Volunteer Officers and Soldiers. By JOHN ORDRONAUX, M. D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in Columbia College.
The laws of hygiene as applied to armies in regard to marching, camping, food and clothing, are described in a simple style in this little book.—*Courier.*
1 Vol. 18mo., Cloth, 75 cents.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 192 Broadway.
Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

A NEW MAGAZINE
FOR
THE YOUNG FOLKS.
MESSRS. TICKNOR & FIELDS
respectfully announce that they will shortly begin the publication of a new Monthly Magazine, entitled
**OUR YOUNG FOLKS.**
AN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
☞ Several of the most popular American and English writers have been secured as regular contributors, and the editorial conduct of the Magazine will be in the hands of two well-known authors.
A full announcement of the names of the Editors and Contributors, together with the features of the Magazine, will be given in the PROSPECTUS, which will be issued in a few days.
TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
No. 135 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

**SWEET FACES.**—PHYSIOGNOMY OR "SIGNS of Character."—Portrait of John Bull, and of an Insane Maniac—Facts about the Brain, with Illustrations—Portraits, Characters and Biography of McClellan, Fremont, Kennard, Allis, etc. Brains of Criminals, Work and Wages. Nativity of our Population, Grapes, for disease—How to eat them.
Our Social Relations, "Popping the Question"—English and German Wives, How to Train Children. "Led, not driven," Serpent Worship, "More Dignity than Devotion." A Future Life, Clerkships at Washington, in November Double No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL—Newsmen have it. Sent by first post for 20c., or $2 a year. By Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.


**U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.**—THE Treasurer acknowledges the following contributions from Sept. 13, 1864:

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|---|---|---|
| Sept. 15— | Citizens of Castleton, Vt., by C. M. Willard | $31 44 |
| | Jas. B. Barnard, Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y. | 7 00 |
| 19— | E. W., New-York | 100 00 |
| | Part proceeds of Wheeling, Va., Sanitary Fair, by Samuel Loughlin, Treasurer | 2,500 00 |
| 20— | Chas. W. Dabney, U. S. Consul, Fayal, through R. W. Taylor, Comptroller, U. S. Treasury, $148 01; prem. on gold, $178 34 | 326 35 |
| 22— | Children in Claverack, Columbia Co., by Rev. David D. Demarest. (Hudson) | 38 60 |
| 25— | Citizens of California, by Rev. Dr. Bellows, $10,000; premium on gold, $10,300 | 20,300 00 |
| 27— | Citizens of California, by H. W. Bellows, Cal | 2 00 |
| | Branch U. S. San. Com., by R. G. Sweath, Treasurer | 18,000 00 |
| | Premium on gold, $18,740 | 34,740 00 |
| | Proceeds of Tableaux Vivants by five children, Bobby Ferry, N. Y., through A. Chauncey, Esq | 2 00 |
| | California Branch San. Com., R. G. Sweath, Treasurer | 891 00 |
| 29— | Cash (Saginaw, Mich.) | 5 00 |
| 30— | Cornelius Conover, discharged soldier, through J. F. Clark, supt. of "Home," Washington | 10 00 |
| | Rev. George R. Hair, Leroysville, Bradford Co., Penn | 1 00 |
| Oct. 1— | J. B. Meyer, Washington, through J. G. Nicolay | 5 00 |
| | Prof. Benjamin Pierce, Cambridge, Mass., through S. Hein, Washington (additional) | 25 00 |
| | Dr. S. P. Shepard, U. S. A | 5 00 |
| 6— | William Pitt Palmer and Friends (additional) | 102 00 |
| | George A. Jarvis, on account of the proceeds "The Church Loyal and True," being fac similies of U. S. Coins of 1776 | 100 00 |
| | U. S. Life Insurance Company (additional) | 500 00 |
| 7— | Citizens of California, by Dr. Bellows, in gold, $8,000. Premium on same, $8,089 | 16,080 00 |
| | H. W. Corbett, Portland, Oregon, by Dr. Bellows | 150 00 |
| | New-Jersey Branch of Sanitary Commission, by Hon. Marcus L. Ward (additional) | 3,000 00 |
| | Charles H. Crandall, V. V., Co. M, 1st Conn. Artillery, Battery Graves, before Petersburgh, to pay for clothing issued to him | 3 00 |
| | Citizens of Sandwich islands, by A. J. Cartwright, draft of W. B. Nason, master of ship *Amo*, Honolulu, through Dr. Bellows | 1,330 00 |
| 8— | James Britton, San Francisco | 2 00 |
| 10— | Enlisted men 3d R. I. Heavy Artillery Department South, Beaufort, S. C., by Col. Brayton, through Dr. M. M. Marsh (additional) | 1,000 00 |
| | Wm. H. Huntington, Paris, by J. M. Huntington, Norwich, Conn. (additional) | 100 00 |
| | "Patriotism," New-York | 25 00 |
| 12— | G. M. B., Jr. | 10 00 |
| 14— | "Anonymous," | 1 00 |
| 17— | Jacob Hicks, Washington | 2 00 |
| | D. A. Nichols, Washington | 5 00 |
| 18— | James Jenkins, Oshkosh, Wis. | 12 00 |
| Oct. 19— | Alfred Bell, Jr., (additional) | 50 00 |
| 29— | Citizens of Sandwich, Illinois, through the N. Y. *Independent* | 30 00 |
| 24— | Proceeds of Fair held by Little Daughters of Mrs. W. R Stewart | 5 25 |
| | GEO. T. STRONG, Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-st. | |

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.


SKINNER'S PULMONALES FOR COUGHS

Immediately relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Lassitude, Thirst and every symptom of the first stages of Pulmonary Consumption. They are white, in form of a wafer, and as suitable for the infant in the cradle as the patient of three score years and ten. Orators and all who overtax the vocal organs receive instant relief by their use. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by E. M. SKINNER, Chemist, No. 27 Tremont-st., Boston.

**LADIES' BELT BUCKLES,**
NEW STYLES,
Very large, two, three, four, five, six and seven dollars each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**A CANDID STATEMENT.**
You can procure of any druggist in this City and vicinity, Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It is a sure and speedy cure for sore throat, headache, toothache, chronic rheumatism, colic, croup and pains in the limbs. We advise every one to give it a trial. The expense is a mere trifle—35 cents—and we are confident no person will ever be without it. Every family should have a bottle in the house in case of sudden accidents, such as colds, burns, scalds, &c. Its pain-relieving qualities are miraculous. As for croup, it has saved hundreds; we have the certificates to prove it. Office No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

**SEAL RINGS FOR GENTLEMEN,**
Fine gold, new styles. Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty-five to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**SLEEVE BUTTONS—NEW STYLES,**
Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, Eight, to Twenty-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES, JUST RECEIVED**—Two, three, four, five to twenty dollars each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.


## POLITICAL.

**CENTRAL UNION LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.**
Meetings of this Club will be held at
COOPER INSTITUTE
ON
THURSDAY, Oct. 27, and
MONDAY, Oct. 31.

On Thursday Evening, Oct. 27, addresses will be delivered by
Hon. HORACE GREELEY,
His Excellency JOHN BROUGH, Governor of Ohio,
Maj.-Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES,
DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq., of Pennsylvania.

On Monday

## FINANCIAL.

NIAGARA!

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REMOVED TO

NO. 12 WALL-STREET.

J. D. STEELE, President.

P. NORMAN, Secretary.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED

BY THE

ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, corner of Wall and Nassau sts.

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.

Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.

Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.

Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.

Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.

Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.

Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.

Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway

Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.

National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

And by all National Banks, which are depositaries of public money,

AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

and dealers in Government Securities,

No. 38 Wall-st.,

receive orders for the

NEW 7-30 LOAN

and ave the notes always on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

THE TARR FARM

PETROLEUM CO.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE NO. 61 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL $3,000,000,

30,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.

GEO. P. BRADFORD, Esq.....New-York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL.....Danbury, Conn.
WILLARD PARKER M. D.....New-York.
HANSON K. PENNER.....Albany, N. Y.
E. B. BELDEN, M. D.....New-York.
J. T. SANGER.....New-York.
JAMES WADSWORTH.....New-York.

To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania the name of this company, as indicating its locality, is significant of the great value of its properties.

There is no better Oil Territory.

It embraces interests in fee, and in more than twenty productive wells, and in twelve others now rapidly approaching completion; while the further development of the large unimproved area will at an early day greatly increase its profits.

We offer it as a permanent dividend-paying investment.

A limited amount of this stock can be obtained solely of the undersigned at $50 per share, being ONE-HALF of its par value.

The declared dividend for the month is one per cent. on its entire capital, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled,

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

CULVER, PENN & CO., BANKERS,

No. 19 Nassau-st.,

are prepared to supply

BONDS OF THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,

in amounts to suit purchasers. Also receive subscriptions for the

NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,

allowing subscribers ¼ per cent. commission; and buy and sell at market rates.

U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881,

and other Government Securities.

PETROLEUM STOCKS AND LANDS.

No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 29.

1,000 shares Buchanan Farm Oil Company.
1,000 shares Manhattan Oil Company.
500 shares Knickerbocker Oil Company.
1,000 shares Kynd Farm Oil Company.

All the desirable monthly dividend Oil Stocks. Also, Lands on Cherry Run Oil Creek and Allegnacy River.

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS.

THE HIGHGATE PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of 1 per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on the 1st November, at their office, No. 33 Pine-st. The transfer books will be closed on Oct. 27.

CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of one (1) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on the 1st of NOVEMBER, at their office, No. 33 Pine-st. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 27th of October.

CHARLES THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS,

In first class Companies for sale, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., }
M. K. JESUP & CO., TRANSFER AGENTS, }
No. 59 EXCHANGE PLACE, cor. BROAD-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1864. }

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated, by lot, sixty-six bonds, numbered as follows: 263, 268, 3, 459, 444, 852, 346, 367, 374, 230, 338, 167, 287, 476, 104 and 329, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1864. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, Trustees.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 29, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236 Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the Seventh Ward Bank, late an incorporated bank located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed by the Superintendent of the Banking Department at par, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—A call for an installment of Five per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been made this day, payable to the Treasurer at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next. By order of the Board.

JOHN A. DIX, President.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, October 18, 1864.

CITIZENS BANK.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the first day of November next, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

THE HOLDERS OF SCIOTO AND HOCKing Valley Railroad First Mortgage Bonds (Lapier Mortgage) are hereby notified that the Trustee will be prepared, at the office of the subscribers, on the 1st of November, 1864, to affix the coupons necessary to the extension of the time of payment of said bonds, as agreed upon and in pursuance of the decree of court.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.

1,000 SHARES OF THE VERMONT Quartz Mill Gold Mining Company's Stock for sale; the ore is very rich, yielding one thousand dollars to the ton; sold in lots of any number of shares to suit purchasers. Apply at No. 1 Cortlandt-st.

H. MEACHAM, Agent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK CHICAGO, ILL.—Capital paid in $600,000; collections made in all parts of the West. E. AIKEN, President.
E. H. BRAISTED, Cashier. S. M. NICKERSON, V. P

ATLANTIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election for this Bank will be held at the Banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. By order.

R. W. R. FREEMAN, Cashier

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MAGIC RUFFLE COMPANY will hold their annual meeting for the election of TRUSTEES, at the office of the Company, No. 95 Chambers-st., New-York, on the first MONDAY of November next. Polls open from 12 M. until 2 P. M.

## FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

will receive subscriptions to the

NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN,

and allow ¼ per cent. commission to subscribers.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.

The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDERTEDNESS collected or purchased.

NATIONAL SECURITIES.

ALMY & CO.,

CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING,

NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.,

Receive SUBSCRIPTIONS for the 7-30 and 10-40 NATIONAL LOANS on the most favorable terms. The usual COMMISSION allowed to investors.

All descriptions of GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES BOUGHT and SOLD at market rates.

FIVE PER CENT. allowed on deposits *which may be drawn without previous notice.*

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,

PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.

CAPITAL STOCK, $5,000,000,

IN SHARES OF $5 EACH, PAR VALUE.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $1 PER SHARE.

Being in full payment for a $5 share. No further call or assessment to be made.

100,000 SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

THESE LANDS CONTAIN ABOUT 8,400 ACRES, on the Alleghany River and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, MAKING AN OIL-BOILING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT. The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Hendrick" wells and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.

To the capitalist and to parties of limited means, un surpassed inducements are offered.

Subscription books, maps, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of

L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,

NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,

U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates,

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK

NO. 650 BROADWAY,

Near Bleecker-st.,

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Subscriptions received for the new popular 7.3-10 LOAN.

And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed. 10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,

Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,

Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery. C. DARLING, President.

J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

HERMETICAL BARREL COMPANY.

A limited portion of the stock remaining unsold of the Hermetical Barrel Company, organized under the general statute of the State of New-York, for the preparation of barrels and other packages, by the Robbins patent, and which is now duly organized and in practical operation under the directorship of

W. H. FOGG, J. H. CONANT.
W. H. DWINELLE, DANIEL MINTHORN.
W. S. COWLES.

can be obtained by applying to A. A. TAYLOR, Actuary of the Company, at No. 153 Broadway, from whom ll cences and any information can be obtained on the subjec

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK.

Office No. 67 Wall-st.

100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.

Stock full paid, no future assessments.

This Company has an unencumbered working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.

OFFICERS:

John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Treas. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.

John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD.

The advertiser, a stockholder in the above-named road, fully aware of its real value, which is not shown by its present market price, wishes to meet with some of those who have like interests, and consult upon a subject of importance to us as stockholders. With a surplus on hand of $294,9-0 on the 1st of January with earnings since that show an increase fully justifying a dividend upon the common stock—with the market price of all classes of its bonds far below those of other roads whose earnings are less than those of this road—with agent who so represent every accident upon the road as to depreciate the value of our stock, let us who are its owners, take some united action upon the subject.

By addressing Box No. 610 New-York Post-office, such action, by a meeting or otherwise, as a majority may suggest, may be brought about.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1864.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO THE

7.30 PER CENT. AND 10.40

NATIONAL LOANS,

(¼ per cent. commission allowed,)

BY

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bankers and Government Loan Agents.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO 128 BROADWAY, N. Y.

The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, Nov. 7, 1864, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE MENDOTA MINING COMPANY, OF LAKE SUPERIOR, No. 30 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864. }

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF this Company, held at this office on the 13th inst., it was resolved "That the President be empowered to sell 2,500 shares of the Company's reserved stock at not less than par ($5.)

In pursuance of the above resolution, tenders will be received at this office for any part of the above 2,500 shares, until the 1st November, when the stock will be allotted to the highest bidder. In the apportionment, preference will be given to the existing stockholders, and as nearly as possible in proportion to their holdings.

CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO., No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $2 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12-stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creeks Co's. Colorado.

H. P. CROZIER, President.

JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, 19 BROAD-STREET, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1864. }

THE INTEREST DUE NOVEMBER 1ST, 1864, on the Second Mortgage Bonds, the Interest Bonds and the Equipment Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that day, at the Bank of the Republic.

A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR LINE RAILROAD CO., No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1st, 1864. }

THE INTEREST COUPONS ON THE Sinking Fund Bonds of this company, falling due on the 1st of November next, will be paid on and after that day at their office. HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD CO., }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 3d, 1864. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election of this Company, will be held at their office, 3d-av., between 65th and 66th sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th proximo. Polls open from 2 to 4 P. M. SAMUEL B. ISAACS, Secretary

CHATHAM BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and for Inspectors of the next ensuing Election will be held at the banking room, No. 184 Broadway, on MONDAY, Nov. 7 next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1864. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the Banking-house, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 8th day of November, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

C. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

COMMISIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 1, first floor over Park Bank.

## FINANCIAL.

THE AMERICAN SUGAR MANUFACTURING CO.

Registered under the Act of 1848, authorizing the formation of Corporations in the State of New-York.

CAPITAL ($1,500,000) ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Divided into (30,000) Thirty Thousand Shares, of ($50) Fifty Dollars each.

Twenty-five Dollars to be Paid on the Completion of the Subscription.

The balance due on Shares to be called by Trustees as needed, but no call to be made without one month's notice.

PRESIDENT,
T. A. HAVEMEYER, Esq.,
(Of firm of Havemeyers & Elder.)

VICE-PRESIDENT,
HON. CHAS. F. LOOSEY.

TRUSTEES,
HON. DUDLEY S. GREGORY,
HON. BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON,
T. HAVEMEYER, ESQ.,
CHAS. R. CORNWELL, Esq.,
JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Esq.,
WALTER GREGORY, Esq.,
JAMES S. L. CUMMINS, Esq.

SOLICITOR,
HON. BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON.

BANKERS,
MESSRS. HOWES & MACY.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
EDWARD C. KOCH, ESQ.

MANAGER,
MR. JULIEN DEBY.

This Company has been organized for the purpose manufacturing Beet Root Sugar in the United State Books of subscription now open at the office of Messrs. HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall street, where prospectuses, forms of application, maps and samples of Beet Root Sugar can be seen and obtained.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R., }
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24, 1864. }

COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Sinking Fund Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jessup & Co., No. 59 Exchange-place, N.Y.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—In sums of from $3,000 to $2,000. Apply to ADAMS & YOUNG, No. 170 Broadway.

## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., }
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 7, 1864. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Directors of this Company, held this day, a similannual dividend of five (5) per cent. was declared, free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders of this Company, at the Continental Bank, in the City of New-York, on the 25th of October, instant, until the 20th day of November next, and after that date, at the Company's office in Cleveland.

The transfer books of the Company will close on the 15th day of October, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 26th day of October at 10 o'clock, A. M.

H. C. LACE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO., }
No. 19 Broad-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864. }

THE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half Per Cent., due Nov. 1, 1864, on the Preferred Stock, will be paid on and after that day at this office. The transfer books will be closed on the 27th inst. and opened on the 3d of November.

A. BOODY, President.

UNION BANK, NEW YORK, Oct. 18, 1864,

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Dividend of five per cent free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until the 2d prox.

JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER cent. on the capital stock of the Bank, free of Government tax, has been declared payable on and after MONDAY, Nov. 7. Transfer books will be closed from this date and reopened TUESDAY, Nov. 8.

B. MURRAY, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE DALzell Petroleum Company have this day declared their fifth monthly dividend of One per Cent. on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of the Company, Philadelphia Bank Buildings, Philadelphia, on and after 29th inst.

E. E. FRYER, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Central National Bank have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the bank, payable on and after the 1st of November; free from Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 2d prox.

H. A. SMYTHE, President.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER 14-ST. AND 8TH-AV.,

Open daily, from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 10 to 1 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1, will draw interest from that date. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and firm of J. McCOLLICK & CO., has this day been dissolved, by the withdrawal of Miss Jane McCollick. JANE E. McCOLLICK.
WILLIAM H. COHEN.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and firm of COHEN, COOK & CO., and will continue the business, and settle the outstanding matters of the old firm, at the old stand, No. 229 Washington-st., New-York.

WILLIAM H. COHEN,
FRANKLIN P. COOK,
SEAMEN LICHTENSTEIN.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE COpartnership of T. F. WELLS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. F. WELLS.
JAMES L. HARWAY.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

Having purchased the interest of Mr. T. F. WELLS, the business of the late firm will be continued by the undersigned, who only is authorized to sign the name of the late firm in liquidation. JAMES L. HARWAY.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1864.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of A. G. NORWOOD & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. A. G. NORWOOD is alone authorized to sign in liquidation.

A. G. NORWOOD.
TALLMADGE NORWOOD,
J. N. T. LEVICK.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1864.

NOTICE—THE FIRM OF TERRY, DAVIS, DOOLITTLE & CO., is dissolved, PHILO E. DOOLITTLE withdrawing. The remaining partners will continue the business under the firm name of TERRY, DAVIS & CO. By consent they alone are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

STOCK OF JEWELRY AT A SACRIFICE. A variety of good gold jewelry at a bargain, if the entire stock is taken, at No. 296 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S

MANTEL MANUFACTORY,

No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, }
NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 25, 1864. }

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 258.—2. A REward of ($100) One Hundred Dollars is hereby offered for the arrest and delivery to any of the United States military authorities of Capt. WM. H. VALLANCE, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. Volunteers, who escaped from custody on the 20th inst.

By command of Maj.-Gen. DIX.

D. T. VAN BUREN, Assistant Adjt.-Gen.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., etc. J. Tweedell, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For 25 cents by mail, and 36 cents.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city to purchase cheap and well finished Mantels is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 159 East 18th st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

SHOW CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVERplated, white metal, black walnut, &c. All kinds in stock. Old show cases taken in exchange.

HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 132 Chatham-st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND CULVER HOTair furnace, in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.

A SAFE WANTED—SECOND-HAND ONE. A fair value will be paid for a good one. Address P. A., Box No. 188 *Times* Office.

## AUCTION SALES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

PRIZE COTTON.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

BY VIRTUE OF ORDERS OF SALE TO me directed by Hon. THOMAS J. BOYNTON, Judge U. S. District Court Southern District Florida, I will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, November 1, AT PINTO'S STORES, BROOKLYN, 12 O'CLOCK NOON, AS FOLLOWS:

CAPTURED BY U. S. STEAMER CLYDE.
42 square bales UPLAND COTTON.
11 round do. do. do.
1 bag PICKINGS.

CAPTURED BY U. S. SCHOONER FOX.
8 round bales UPLAND COTTON.

CAPTURED BY U.S. SCHOONERS SAGAMORE AND CLYDE.
14½ bales UPLAND COTTON.
79 do. SEA ISLAND COTTON.
2 Bales PICKINGS, 1 Bundle BAGGING.

CAPTURED BY U. S STEAMER MAGNOLIA.
4 Bales SEA ISLAND COTTON.
8 Bbls. TURPENTINE.
1 Square Bale, 6 Round Bales, 1 Bag UPLAND COTTON.
1 Bale SEA ISLAND COTTON.

CARGO SLOOP LAST RESORT.
1 Square Bale, 3 Round Bales UPLAND COTTON.
2 Bales S. I. COTTON.
3 Bales UPLAND COTTON.
1 Bales S. I. do.
3 Bbls. TURPENTINE.

CAPTURED BY U. S. SCHR. ARIEL.
8 Packages UPLAND COTTON.

Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.

JAMES C. CLAPP,
U. S. MARSHAL, So. Dis. Fla.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864. }

This Company will hold their Twenty-first Regular Monthly Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of OCTOBER, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Office of the Company, No. 35 WILLIAM-ST., at which time they will offer, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers,

25,000 TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of NOVEMBER next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder—no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

IMPORTERS' SALE OF

SUPERB FRENCH AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THIS DAY and THURSDAY, 26th and 27th, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., great sale of the most superb Fancy Goods, comprising a large assortment of entirely new patterns and designs, just imported, consisting of

FINE BRONZES, SUPERB PARIAN FIGURES, ELEGANT BRONZE.

ORMOLU AND MARBLE CLOCKS,
SEVRES AND FRENCH CHINA VASES,
SUPERB CUT AND BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE,
ELEGANT ORMOLU GOODS, SILVER-PLATED WARE.

and a large variety of other elegant Fancy Goods.

The goods are now on exhibition at the salesroom. Ladies and the public generally are invited to examine them. Purchasers can have their goods carefully packed and shipped at a small cost.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Being the entire stock of Solomon Fanning, Esq., one of the oldest and best reputed manufacturers in the city, who is retiring from business, at his warerooms, No. 20 Catherine-st., on THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 10½ o'clock. GEORGE COOK will sell as above, viz: Superb parlor suites, in muslin, reps and plush; black walnut and mahogany suites, in hair-cloth and other coverings; superb rosewood etageres, sideboards, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, centre-tables, fancy tables, encoigneurs, shaving-stands, book-cases, library tables, extension dining tables, work-tables, sofas, chairs, rockers, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve; and the well-known reputation of Mr. Fanning is a guarantee that the goods are of the best quality. Catalogues on Monday at the warerooms, or at the office of the auctioneer, GEO. COOK, No. 141 Broadway,

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence in 2d-av., three doors below 59th-st.:

Executor's sale of household furniture, viz: Velvet and Brussels carpets; rosewood suite, in crimson plush; rosewood reception chairs, in yellow; figured brocade and brocade window curtains, gilt frame oil-paintings, mahogany rockers in haircloth, mahogany chairs in hair cloth, mahogany bedsteads, rosewood ball-stand, hair mattresses, feather beds and pillows, rosewood dressing bureaus, china, crockery and glassware.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 27, at 11 o'clock, at the residence No. 46 West 19th st., between 5th and 6th avs., by order of Executors, the entire furniture, &c., of said house, consisting in part of elegant rosewood parlor suite, in crimson silk reps, elegant carved rosewood centre and card tables, very superior rosewood grand action boudoir piano-fortes, made by M. H. Rachaels & Co., of Hamburg, mantel mirrors, walnut library book-case, marble mantel clocks, rosewood and mahogany quartet tables, sofas and lounges, mahogany extension table, sideboards, dining chairs, mahogany, walnut and iron bedsteads, wardrobes, dressing and other bureaus, several superior secretaires, toilet tables, a large number of spring, husk and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, a large assortment of French china, cut glass, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, curtains window shades, together with the kitchen utensils.

The house will be open for exhibition on Tuesday, 25th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 8 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) 26th October, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., large and valuable invoice of Carrara Marble Statuary, for parlors, gardens and halls, among which is a finely executed

GROUP OF CHARITY.

STATUE OF HOPE, STATUE OF EGERIA, LIFE SIZE STATUE OF MADONNA,

and others, particularly worthy of the attention of connoisseurs in art.

Also, numerous beautiful figures, groups, vases, &c., the whole forming one of the most attractive sales ever offered.

THE FINE STATUARY WILL BE SOLD AT 12 O'CLOCK.

The art public is particularly desired to examine this collection, as it will be found worthy of consideration and attention from the most critical.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF CHOICE PARLOR, dining-room, drawing-room, bedroom and basement furniture, carpets, mirrors, paintings, bronzes, silver ware, &c., &c.

On THURSDAY, Oct. 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction-rooms No. 724 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, a large and valuable assortment of really good furniture, from a family declining housekeeping, comprising rich rosewood and black-walnut parlor suites, in brocatel and silk damask, rich carpets, French plate mirrors, curtains and cornices, two piano-fortes, one rosewood marble-top billiard table, together with bedding, clothing, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

Also, by virtue of Internal Revenue Officer, several articles of good furniture, clothing, bedding &c., &c.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers,

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, OCT. 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 34 West 16th-st., near 6th-av. —Executor's sale—Elegant household furniture, large French-plate mirror, piano, velvet, medallion and Brussels carpets, &c., consisting of rosewood parlor suites, etageres, rosewood centre tables, lounges, pier glass and mantel mirrors, damask and lace curtains, rosewood bedsteads, fine hair mattresses, marble-top dressing bureaus, chamber sets, cottage furniture, velvet and Brussels carpets, paintings and engravings, library and dining-room furniture, silver-plated ware, china ware, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

CAMELIA JAPONICAS, FROM PHILADELPHIA, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst., at 10½ A. M., at No. 9 John-st.—The attention of amateurs and florists is particularly called to this sale. It will comprise the finest selection ever offered in this city. The plants are from the well-known establishment of Mr. Andrew Fryburgh, Philadelphia, are from 1 to 15 feet in height, healthy and of fine shape; being well set with flower buds, will amply repay the cost to the purchaser in one season.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF CHOICE OLD SHERRY AND MADEIRA WINES.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 27, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 3 Pine-st., by order of C. Johnson, Esq., administrator of estate of the late C. D. March: About 450 bottles of choice old Madeiras and sherries, viz: Cayallillo, pints and quarts, 1815; Kemble, 1818; Lenox, 1820; Porpolse, 1819; Noble, grape-juice, 1834, 1835; Clarissa, 1855; old brown sherry. No other wines admitted. Catalogues may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 27, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-st., a pair of dark brown horses, long black tails and mane, 15¾ hands high, about 8 years old, stylish drivers, the property of a gentleman who has no further use for them.

## AUCTION SALES.

LARGE SALE OF

WINDOW PICTURE AND

PHOTOGRAPHER'S GLASS.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY

# SHIPPING.

## NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

| Ship. | Tons | Commander. |
|---|---|---|
| QUEEN—building | 3,612 | ..... |
| ONTARIO—building | 3,213 | ..... |
| HELVETIA—building | 3,209 | Grace. |
| ERIN | 3,313 | Prowse. |
| LOUISIANA | 2,166 | Lewis. |
| VIRGINIA | 2,972 | Brooking. |
| PENNSYLVANIA | ..... | ..... |

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
LOUISIANA—Prowse.....Saturday, Nov. 5
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking.....Saturday, Nov. 19.
VIRGINIA—Lewis.....Saturday, Dec. 3.
ERIN—Grace.....Saturday, Dec. 17.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

## THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 26.
NOVA SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 2.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 9.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 23.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 30.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $132 50 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 80 00 |

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $112 50 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 65 00 |

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

## REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR.....Hepburn.....Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWO NADA.....Jayne.....Saturday, Nov. 5.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, Nov. 12.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR.....Hepburn.....Saturday, Nov. 26.
SUWO NADA.....Jayne.....Saturday, Dec. 3.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, Dec. 10.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, Dec. 17.
DAY STAR.....(Building.)

At 3 o'clock, P. M., From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwonada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

## MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
EUGENIE.....(Afloat).....900-horse power
FRANCE.....(Building).....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.....(Building).....2,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE,
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....Dec. 7.

First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

*Medical attendance free of charge.*

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

## FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Nov. 7, MONDAY, Dec. 5.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalents.)

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green

## FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
Capt. E. E. VAIL,
Will leave pier No 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at 3 P. M. The passenger accommodations of this steamer have been enlarged and elegantly furnished.

Passage, first-class, $30.

No freight received or bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The GEO. WASHINGTON will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 12.

## UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage.

The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.
Nov. 3.....NORTH STAR.....JONES.
Nov. 14.....COSTA RICA.....TINKLEPAUGH.
Nov. 23.....OCEAN QUEEN.....SEABURY.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

## FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Will leave Pier 13, North River, for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

## REGULAR LINE
FOR PORT ROYAL, S. C.
The first-class steamship
MELVILLE,
WALLINGTON, Master,
Will leave Pier —— for Port Royal direct, on THURSDAY, Oct 27, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
WHITNEY & HATHAWAY,
No. 52 South-st.

## ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT, LANDING PASSENGERS AT HAVANA.

The first-class side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, DAVID WILSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No 5 Bowling-green.

N. B.—The ARIEL, Russell, Commander, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.

## STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—
Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (COBH HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON..SATURDAY.....Oct. 29
CITY OF GLASGOW.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 5
CITY OF MANCHESTER..SATURDAY.....Nov. 12

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $80 | Steerage | $30 |
| First Cabin to London | 85 | Steerage to London | 34 |
| First Cabin to Paris | 95 | Steerage to Paris | 40 |
| First Cabin to Hamburg | 90 | Steerage to Hamburg | 37 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA.—PRICE OF PASSAGE, $80.—The U. S. Mail Side Steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for HAVANA direct.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite Steamer EAGLE, Capt. LAWRENCE, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

## STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY—
From Pier No. 39 North River, CALEDONIA, Capt CRAIG, SATURDAY, Oct. 29. BRITANNIA, Capt. FERRIER, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23. Saloon cabin, $120; Intermediate, $80; fore cabin, $100; steerage, $45, payable in United States currency. Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.—THE BRITISH STEAMSHIP LOUISIANA, from Liverpool, will commence discharging, under general orders, at Pier No. 47, North River, on THURSDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock. Consignees will please send their permits on board, and attend to the receipt of their goods.
WILLIAMS & GUION,
No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR NIVERPOOL DIRECT.—CUNARD Steamship HECLA, Capt. MACAULEY, will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst. Cabin passage, $80, gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passengers leaving this port may procure passports of the Department of State from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 242 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. R. NONES, Notary Public.

# RAILROADS.

## NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, (foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Fort Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City or New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

## ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st, running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

## LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—
Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

## N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—
Trains leave Flushing 5:45, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:3 , 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M., returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5:30 P. M.

## OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA
reopened, under efficient military protection: no Indians in the country through which the coaches pass.

Coaches leave Atchison, Kansas, daily, for Denver Central City, Great Salt Lake, Washoe and California, carrying the great through mails and passengers between the Atlantic and Pacific States, connecting at Salt Lake City, with my new mail coach lines, to the principal points in Idaho, Montana and Oregon.

Through on schedule time.

BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

## ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS
leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
6 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

## HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

| FROM CHAMBERS-ST. | FROM THIRTIETH-ST. |
|---|---|
| Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M. | 7:29, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:29 P. M. |
| Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M. | 11:02 P. M. |

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

## HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS
for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

## NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

## NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—
Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:26 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Meuay.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

# STEAMBOATS.

## THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE,
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

## DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10. Landing at Cozens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

## FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat
and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Sundays excepted.

# FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, BEDDING, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.—cheapest at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture in suites.

FOR SALE—SOFA AND SIX CHAIRS OF carved mahogany; very good articles. Call at Dodworth's Studio Building, corner of 26th-st. and 5th-av.

# PRINTING.

JAMES BELLARD, FASHIONABLE
WEDDING AND VISITING CARD
ENGRAVER AND PRINTER,
No. 131 Fulton-st., New-York.
For over 60 specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. REYS.

# DENTISTRY.

COLTON-DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—THE Original introducers of the Nitrous Oxide, who guarantee to extract teeth without the slightest pain. Gas made fresh daily. Office removed from Bond-st. to No. 19 Cooper Institute.

# MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF RESPECTABILITY, wishes to correspond with some young lady with a view to matrimony. Card de visite exchanged. All communications kept sacredly confidential. Address "CONFIDENTIAL," Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

# PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL Committee of the Board of Aldermen on Retrenchment and Reform, to whom were referred sundry charges of malpractises in the Department of the City Inspector, including particularly a communication from the Mayor, transmitting certain affidavits, made by persons who claim to have paid money, or other valuable consideration, for the purpose of obtaining subordinate positions in the said Department, will meet in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, in the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY next, the 26th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of investigating the charges obtained in such affidavits. His Honor the Mayor, and all other persons interested in the question, are respectfully requested to be present.

JOHN HARDY,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Special Committee.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
No. 32 Chambers-st., Oct. 19, 1864.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Assessment Rolls or Tax Books on Real and Personal Estate for the year 1864 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office.

Payments thereon can be made between the hours of A. M. and 2 P. M.

A deduction, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st day of November. JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 21, 1864.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a further penalty of ten per cent. will be added to all unpaid water rents on the 1st of November next. THOMAS B. TAPPAN,
Water Registrar.

METALS.—TIN PLATES AND SHEET IRON for sale, at the lowest market rates, by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 224 Water-st.

# THE TURF.

## RACING.
HOBOKEN COURSE, FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1864—Purse of $500—mile heats—1½ o'clock P. M. E. Snedecor names b. f., 3 years, by imp. *Scythian*. Dr. Rogers names s. f., 3 years, by *Gray Eagle*. Purse of $500—four mile heats.—E. Snedecor names g. c., 4 years, by *Gray Eagle*. Dr. Rogers names b. f., 4 years, by imp. *Scythian*. Erie Railroad train leaves foot of Chambers-street at 11:45 A. M., direct to the grounds. Return at 6½ P. M.

J. M. FRANCIS, Manager.

# PUBLIC NOTICES.

## CORPORATION NOTICE.
Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For building a sewer in Morton-street, between Hudson and Washington streets.
2. For building a sewer in Grand-street, from Greene to Mercer streets.
3. For building a sewer in Monroe-street, from Market to Pike streets.
4. For building a sewer in Eighth-avenue, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.
5. For building a sewer in Hudson-street, from Hubert to near Beach streets
6. For building a sewer in Montgomery-street, from Madison to Houry streets.
7. For building a sewer in Forty-sixth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
8. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.
9. For laying crosswalks in First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-first streets.
10. For laying a crosswalk in Nassau-street, opposite the Post-office.
11. For fencing lots east side of Second-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets. Also, lots north side Forty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues. Also, lots northwest corner of Thirty-first-street and Ninth-avenue.
12. For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-second-street from Third to Fourth avenues.
13. For flagging in Fifty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
14. For flagging in One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson river.
15. For filling sunken lots upon new avenue Fast, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.
16. For filling lot number Two Hundred and Fifteen, West Forty-first-street.
17. For laying cross walks in Avenue A at One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, in First-avenue at One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, and in Second-avenue at One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets.
18. For regulating Sixty-first-street from Ninth to Tenth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated as follows:

1. All the lots on both sides of Morton-street, from Washington to Hudson streets.
2. All the lots on both sides of Grand-street, from Mercer to Greene streets.
3. All the lots on both sides of Monroe-street, from Market to Pike streets.
4. All the lots in Eighth-avenue, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.
5. All the lots on the west side of Hudson-street, from Beach to Hubert streets.
6. All the lots on both sides of Montgomery-street, from Henry to Madison streets.
7. All the lots on both sides of Forty-sixth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
8. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.
9. All the lots on both sides of First-avenue, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of one-half the block on each side of First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-second streets.
10. All the lots on both sides of Nassau-street, from Cedar to Liberty streets.
11. All the lots known as Ward numbers forty-nine to fifty-two, both inclusive, and Ward numbers five to nine, both inclusive, all being in block number one hundred and sixty-five, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, adjacent to Second-avenue. Also, lots known as Ward numbers two hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and ninety-four and one-half, and two hundred and ninety-five, at the corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Ninth-avenue.
12. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
13. All the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.
14. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
15. All the lots fronting on New-avenue, east from One Hundred and Twenty-first to One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.
16. The lots known as Ward Number Thirteen, in block One Hundred and Thirty.
17. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth, and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, to the extent of one-half the block each side of Second-avenue, and the avenue lots to the centre of the block each side of said streets. Also, all the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, to the extent of half the block on each side of First-avenue. Also, all the lots on One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, to the extent of half the block each side of Avenue A, including the lots on the avenues to the centre of the block.
18. All the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, Basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 18, 1864.

COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND ECUADOR.—Notice is hereby given that the Commission provided for by the Convention of November 25, 1862, between the United States and Ecuador for the mutual adjustment of claims, was duly organized at the City of Guayaquil, on the 18th day of August last, and that the said Commission will continue in session for the period of twelve months from that date.

All citizens of the United States, having claims upon Ecuador, are, therefore, notified to appear in person or by attorney, and present the proofs in support of their claims to said Commission, or to file their claims and proofs with the Secretary of the Commission, "Senor, Crisanto Medina," in Guayaquil, in the Republic of Ecuador.

"Claims which shall not be presented to the Commisson within the twelve months it remains in existence, still be disregarded by both Governments and considered invalid."

FREDERICK HASSAURER,
Minister President and
Commissioner of the United States.
WASHINGTON CITY, October 1, 1864.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day, by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

☞ The Transfer Books will be closed on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. ODDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
WM. JOYCE.
Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY and MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS COMBINED.—The November Number, now ready, contains Brilliant Stories, Valuable Household Matters, News, Music for the Piano, numerous and fashionable full size Patterns, consisting of a Lady's new Paletot, a Sleeve, Cuff, Hood and Child's Apron. The patterns alone are worth many times the cost of the Magazine. Also Mammoth Fashion Plates for Cloaks, Dresses, and Children's Clothing, and other splendid Novelties for the Winter Fashions, all profusely illustrated with magnificent, costly and original engravings, presenting and combining the most useful, artistic and interesting magazine now published. Single copies, 25 cents; yearly, $3, with a large and magnificent engraving of Washington, or a package of $1 worth of fashionable patterns, as a premium. November Number mailed free on receipt of 25 cents. September and October Numbers as specimens, 10 cents. Office, No. 39 Beekman-st.

# AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. WEDNESDAY.
Open 7½; overture, 7¾ o'clock.
THE FOLLIES OF A NIGHT,
And
MY WIFE'S MAID.
THURSDAY—LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.
FRIDAY—THE COMPACT.
SATURDAY—THE BUSYBODY.

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7½.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, 1864.
FIFTY-FIRST NIGHT
FIFTY-FIRST NIGHT
OF
JOHN E. OWENS
AS
SOLON SHINGLE,
Which continues to attract with constantly increasing fullness
THE ADMIRATION OF THE TOWN AND
THE APPLAUSE OF THE PRESS.

FORTY-FIFTH NIGHT OF VICTIMS.

☞ The public are again reminded that notwithstanding the success of this delightful comedy, it must soon be withdrawn for the purpose of presenting
MR. OWENS IN A NEW CHARACTER.
To avoid disappointment,
SEATS MUST BE SECURED DAYS IN ADVANCE.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
HELLER'S SUCCESS
HELLER'S SUCCESS
IS ENORMOUS.
THE PRANKS OF HIS RED SPIRIT
THE PRANKS OF HIS RED SPIRIT
ARE STARTLING.
And his Fantasia on the
LAST ROSE OF SUMMER
LAST ROSE OF SUMMER
IS ENCHANTING.
The new programme attracts
TIGHTLY JAMMED HOUSES.
In the course of the entertainment will be introduced, every evening during the ensuing week, a
SOLO ON THE ENGLISH CONCERTINA,
BY
Mr. A. SEDGWICK.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

GRAND FAIR AT IRVING HALL
IN AID OF
THE UNION HOME AND SCHOOL
FOR THE
ORPHAN CHILDREN OF OUR VOLUNTEERS,
NOW OPEN.
GREAT ATTRACTIONS.
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND ENGAGED.
FRUIT, FLOWERS, FINE ARTS AND BEAUTY.
THE UNION HOME TABLE.
Contributions from our Merchants.
SOCIETY TABLES.
filled with choice articles from the Churches, Public Schools, and Fire Departments of New-York and Brooklyn.
STAMFORD TABLE,
NORWALK TABLE,
SING SING TABLE,
REFRESHMENTS ON A GRAND SCALE.
FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS.
By permission of P. T. BARNUM, Esq.,
BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS BY MAXIM ILLIAN.
OPEN AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND PROMENADE CONCERTS.
The first concert of the season will be given on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, at the Seventh Regiment Armory, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets may be procured from the Orderlies of the various companies only.

CARPENTER'S PAINTING—"THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION."—Positively the last week. Corner of Broadway and 8th-st. Open day and evening.

MUSEUM OPEN AND FREE—DAY AND evening.—Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give written charts at all hours.

# MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.
The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and is private one for the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelope.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he

# THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION

## Mass Meeting at the Cooper Institute.

### The Principles of the Association Indorsed.

Last evening a mass meeting of the different trades was held at Cooper Institute to indorse the principles of the Citizens' Association. At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order, and Mr. THOMAS WHITEHEAD elected chairman. A list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was then read and approved, after which the President addressed the meeting as follows:

LADIES AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: We have assembled here this evening for the purpose of indorsing the principles of the Citizens' Association, and to adopt such measures as will remove from office such corrupt officials as now fill our municipal offices of New-York, and to elect good, competent and honest men to fill their places. I will not, however, detain you for other gentlemen are present who are more familiar, and can do the subject better justice than I can. I have, therefore, the pleasure of introducing to you, as the first speaker of the evening,

MR. BARTLETT,

who spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: A cordial invitation from your committee to address the meeting to-night briefly on behalf of the Citizen's Association for the purpose of stating the origin, object, what has been, and is proposed to be, achieved by this body in the future, has led me to put my remarks in writing, that I may not unnecessarily trespass upon your time, and yet may touch upon the more important of the topics pertaining to the movement inaugurated by the Association I have the honor to represent. The Citizens' Association of New-York was formed during the month of January, 1864, by a number of our best known and most highly respected citizens, whose characters alone are a guarantee of the objects sought. These men had long felt that our City Government had ceased to secure to the people the great ends intended, and had become only an instrument in the hands of designing politicians to fill their pockets and advance their own interests, to the neglect of the welfare and interests of the community. Looking out upon the ever ceaseless, throbbing life of the metropolis, they discovered four great evils overshadowing all; their blighting influence falling silently but surely upon 10,000 homes and hearts. And first the great physical evil. With streets uncleaned and suffocating from the poisonous effluvia of decaying garbage and refuse matter; with four hundred butcheries and dirty fat establishments; with sewers choked and the gangrened foetid water, where the live vermin crawled in their filthy slime, throwing off the nauseous gases which the next moment are sendee diseases, fever and death through the lungs and vitals of some wife or child of the honest toiling mechanic; with an annual hecatomb of more than ten thousand lives offered up as a sacrifice to official corruption and incapacity, it was felt—aye, what heart touched with a throb of humanity would not feel?—that unless averted by wholesome sanitary regulations, thoroughly enforced, the time was not far distant when pestilence, like the great plague of London, would stalk abroad through our streets at noonday, and naught be heard save the wail of the dying and the hoarse rattle of the death-cart. To alleviate this terrible weight of human suffering so far as private enterprise might avail, unaided by official sanction or support, the Citizens' Association, at a great expense and with much effort, have organized the Sanitary Board or Board of Health. Secondly. The great financial evil. $15,000,000 taxation in a single year! This is the burden the Citizen's Association found resting upon the people of this City for the current year, after the most faithful exertion upon their part at Albany during the past winter, and after reducing the greedy demands of the Common Council even then more than $2,000,000. This $15,000,000, pressing upon the daily labor of at least ⅓ of the population of our City, and robbing them of their hard earnings to pay for the rapacity, prodigality, and wholesale plundering of the City revenue, on the part of men selected to expend the money of the people for the good of the people, and watch faithfully over its proper and economical use. The Citizen's Association of New-York saw such facts as these glaring them from the Boards of our Legislative and financial officers. $1,000,000 in three years for repairs upon four Wharves and Piers, while each lease contains, or legally should contain, a provision that all repairs during the term of lease be made by and at the sole expense of the lessee. The result of this enormous expenditure is alive of rotten wharves and piers extending on either side of the city—a disgrace to the civilization of our Nineteenth Century. Pier No. 1, East River, has been leased by a politician for ten years, without paying a cent's revenue to the city. Rows of tenement houses, fine residences and country seats are now being built by politicians, who six years ago went into office bankrupt from the expenses of their election. Judgments piled up on Mayors amounting to $600,000, and the cry is "Still the cost come!" A large proportion of the claims upon which these are founded are clearly fraudulent, and the legal officers who are paid for defending the city are too often linked in with these same claimants, and judgments helped on with a speed astonishing to those who know the delays of the law in other matters. Eight men were engaged ten days in counting votes at the last Charter Election. The dinners for these men was only $1,300, or $16 21 for each dinner. Good dinner that, my friends, at your expense! Elections, funerals, reviews, victories, defeats—everything, anything, must furnish dinners, wines, cigars, kid gloves and the *et ceteras* to these invaluable, profound, immaculate city guardians. The city pays FERNANDO WOOD for a small room No. 115 Nassau-street, $3,000, worth about $500. License Bureau—a man was paid $2,400 whose office was never recognized and who never did anything. The City Chamberlain received $55,000 to $60,000 per annum for doing what any bank could do better, and give thousands of dollars for the privilege.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8 Justices, | $3,000 | $24,000 00 |
| 8 Clerks, | 2,000 | 16,000 00 |
| 16 Constables, | 12,000 | 12,000 00 |
| 5 Interpreters, | 700 | 3,500 00 |
| | | $56,700 00 |
| 8 Judges | $5,000 | $40,000 00 |
| Clerks, &c. | | |
| | | $75,000 00 |

Are our District Judges so wise and impartial, so moral and high in social standing that they should command higher pay than Judges of our Supreme Courts or Court of Appeals? In fact, are these fountains of Justice so pure that so heavy a tax should be laid upon the people to sustain them? Many of them will compare well with their Arkansas brethren of similar calling. Cost of Health officers at least $50,000, forty-four Wardens and assistants, do nothing but drew pay. Also, Health Commissioners and Board of Health. There are twenty-two distributors of the city ordinances. Law requires it to be done by the police. But our authorities demand special corps of employers. Twenty-second District, at $200 per day, $13,772 per year; and to add to the sublimity of the impudence, $500 has recently been allowed for coach-hire, for these Mandains to ride, as they disseminated these sage decrees. Thirty-nine bell-ringers (three to a tower,) at $1,000 per annum. Court-house cost over a million, and bids fair to cost three. It is, in political phrase, "a fat goose." Harlem Bridge, with its Superintendent, a *pork butcher!* But enough. These show the nature of all. To restrain, by all possible means available, the reckless expenditure of the public moneys, the Citizens' Association have organized the Legal Board and Board of Civil and Topographical Engineers. Third, the domestic evil or markets. Our markets are monopolies, few and inconveniently situated for the great masses of the people. Speculators and middlemen control the prices, and whether gold rises or falls, the mechanic must pay his hard earnings to these Shylocks their unjust extortions. The Citizens Association will labor unremittingly to establish convenient markets throughout the city where the farmer may sell and the consumer may buy, and monopoly in food be stripped of the protection it now enjoys through the connivance of a corrupt municipal Government. Fourth—The Educational Evil.—Politicians have already seized upon our public schools, and are endeavoring through the patronage afforded in the selection of trustees, to turn these nurseries of our liberties to their own vile purposes. Teachers who seek to do the fair thing are sought to be intimidated; taxes are levied upon them, and if they remain true to their duty and unpliable, they are turned out to make room for those who are but too willing to comply. Flagrant abuses of this kind have already come to light. Enough to arouse the indignation of every honest citizen. The Citizens Association has already organized a Board of Education to examine into these abuses and expose those school officers who have prostituted their responsible positions to party purpose, and brought disgrace upon one of our best, and in times past, purest institution. It will continue to labor through the selection of pure and well qualified men for the guardians of our schools to remove those stains in future time. Within a very recent period another great evil has arisen to burden and oppress the people; cropping out from those other great abuses, and the result of the same corruption and inefficiency on the part of our city officials. It is the Railroad evil, and is a flagrant outrage upon the rights of the community. The streets of this city are a common franchise. They belong to the people for their use and benefit. Many of the more numerously traveled thoroughfares have been taken possession of by the Railroad Companies without compensation to the people, while the privilege is worth millions, and would gladly be paid for at that rate by a fair competition. The agreement entered into between these several Railroad Companies and the Common Council regulated them in the case of the Second-avenue and Fourth-avenue Roads to such fare as the Common Council may prescribe, and in the case of the Sixth, Eighth and Third-avenues to Sixty-first-street, to five cents fare. The Government lays a tax of two and a half per cent. on the gross receipts upon these roads, and immediately they raise their rates of fare to six cents. The tax would amount in all upon these roads to about $42,000, while they collect $350,000. And this in the face of the enormous profits annually accruing to at least three-fourths of all the roads in the city. It is, perhaps, a small item to the rich man, but the laboring man has burdens enough now to bear, and appeal to the Common Council and the judiciary seems utterly in vain. Men are rejected from the cars who refuse to submit the *extortion*, and even *violence* and even bodily harm find no redress from those who fatten upon the spoils of office and grow rich from monopolies, gained through corrupt officials. Its aim has been to harmonize all interests of society; to unite capital and labor in a solid and substantial union, and combine their potent forces to promote the highest and best interests of society; to do *entire justice* to all classes and interests; to appeal to the best and highest interests of all, and to refrain from exciting in any way the passions of men. In short, to promulgate peace on earth and good will to men. To secure these great objects an entirely new course must be pursued. And first it was decided to ignore politics and politicians in all municipal matters—an honest public-spirited city government was the thing sought for. These principles must be maintained. The city can be redeemed on no other. No selfish or partisan motives can find a place in this movement. All who work in it must work for the good of the cause. The Central Association—the men who planned the work and have toiled for months and spent their time and money freely—laid down at the beginning a fixed principle as the basis of the whole structure, which was to have no connection with politics or politicians, or political parties. They will adhere to this principle firmly, and earnestly labor to discharge their duties. Relying on all well-disposed citizens to coöperate sooner or later with them, every partisan and office-seeker who appears in the movement from time to time will be dropped as an enemy to the cause of the people—the people who have been bought and sold for years. If it takes ten or twenty years to consummate the work, it will be carried on. The Central Association simply presents its views for the approval and adoption of the people. It seeks no control or power in any way beyond that which justice and truth carry with them, and voluntary coöperation claims. All measures in harmony with these views will be earnestly supported, and those not in harmony will be opposed. Wire-pullers and seekers of self-aggrandizement will find no advantage in spending their time and energies in the movement. It was not personal considerations that carried WASHINGTON through the work he performed for his country. That name, which will descend through all time, and is uttered in all languages over the whole earth, let us show we really love it, by faintly, at least, emulating the unselfish nature of, his great heart, as we contemplate this sublime and great model human progress is certain; it advances under laws as fixed as those which hold stars and planets in their respective orbits. Only three hundred and seventy-two years ago COLUMBUS discovered America. Five hundred years ago castles filled with robbers, under the name of Barons and their retainers, crowded every hill-top in Europe, and human liberty and private rights were unknown. Under this law of human progress, New-York will sooner or later be redeemed. When the people of New-York at large understand the great objects of the Citizens' Association, they will cordially indorse and support them, for the people hunger and thirst for the triumph of these principles, which may now be briefly stated, as the objects to be accomplished, viz.: The election of honest and capable men to fill our municipal offices, without distinction of party, sect or position, thereby securing an economical, efficient, public-spirited City Government, which will give the people: First—A reduction in taxation; Second—A sanitary system adequate to the security of the city from pestilence, and avoidable disease and death, clean streets, effective sewers, and well ventilated and more comfortable homes; Third, cheap and convenient markets, with the absence of speculators and middlemen; Fourth—Public schools free from the baneful influence of politicians. Patiently, through months of earnest labor, the Citizens' Association has endeavored, by ward organizations, by the free distribution of thousands of documents treating upon these subjects, by the active exertions of its agents among all classes, by aiding the great trades of the city to hold meetings in this Institute and the various wards to discuss these principles for themselves, to bring the 50,000 workingmen, the capitalists—all classes—into sympathy and earnest coöperation with this great movement. Like all efforts directed against long-organized and chronic abuses, its progress has necessarily been slow, and many obstacles have been, and will continue to be encountered. But your presence here to-night tells us that the right chord has been struck; that the great trades—the workingmen of New-York—are with us in the work, and that so long as we are true to our aim, and hold ourselves high above the political atmosphere that now surrounds our city, you will take hold with us and do your part toward the regeneration of our city. To one and all then we say welcome! There is work enough to do. Go into your various ward organizations and take hold with a hearty good will. Get your armor on and be ready for the charter election. If your ward associations are drowsy wake them up. If you find partisans who have crept in under guise of our high principles, make the place uncomfortable for them; either let them renounce their ideas or the association. Above all, be not disheartened. If you find no organization in your ward, organize one yourselves. The Central Association will stand by your efforts and aid you. We do not flatter, we do not fawn! You have had enough of this. You are men. You know your rights. Come and join us. Coöperate with us and secure them. You know the issue. The battle is before us; fill up the ranks; drive out all minor differences and labor for your interest and our interests. Redeem this city from its present misrule and a prouder monument is yours for the present and posterity than the Pyramids of Egypt.

The President then introduced as the next speaker

MR. P. C. BAKER,

who said the grand object of the Citizens' Association was to disconnect from politics, municipal and local governments. It was not necessary that the incumbent of an office in this city should be either a Democrat or a Republican. On State matters or national questions, the Citizens' Association proposed to leave it to any man to vote as he pleased; but in regard to city and local matters, all that we needed was the best man, no matter of what party. This was the object of the Citizens' Association. It was not proposed to go into the next election, but the Association would reserve themselves for the Charter election in December; that would be their peculiar function for it would be a family matter, a home matter. But in the next election it was hoped that at least the citizens of this city would have an opportunity to vote for competent and honest Assemblymen. No one could doubt that such men were needed in Albany. The City of Baltimore had paid for one of the finest parks in this country by revenue derived from the sale of railroad privileges in that city. Yet, while the City of New-York had been offered millions for the railroad franchise, the Legislature of the State gave them away for nothing. Wealthy men in this city complained and groaned over the taxes, yet what did they do to lessen them? Nothing but talk about it. They were too purse-proud to attend such a meeting as this, or to take part in such an organization as this association. He (the speaker) did not care if they were taxed within an inch of their lives so long as they would not take part in practical movements for reform. And these rich men put their taxes off on the producers, by increase it up in rents, which the poor and middle-classes paid. Was it not worth while, instead of confining themselves to old party lines and blindly voting the party ticket, for the working-men to look at local matters only in reference to the qualification of the candidates. It was a matter as vital as important to the interests of this city as the present war was to the interest of this country. Let no one say that we were too weak, that it was no use of trying. We must persevere in our efforts. We must work, and not be discouraged if we do not succeed at first, but keep on until this city is purified from its corruptions.

MR. WHITTENBURGH said: If you had a servant in your family, and you find that he had robbed you you could dismiss him at least. This was the position of this city to-day, and they were robbed by the public servants, and the Citizens' Association proposed, with the aid of the people, to turn them off. The speaker said that he was ashamed to say that he himself had voted the strait party ticket for years. He was 50 years of age now, but he had shaken off party bonds and was a free voter for none but good men. Now was the time to bring up such an army at the next election as to make the thieves who ruled this city howl.

Speeches were made by other gentlemen, after which the meeting adjourned,

### From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Oct. 24.

The mail steamer *Louisiana*, Capt. PORTER, from Baltimore, arrived at 7 o'clock this morning. Among her passengers were the following officers: Maj.-Gen. DOBLADO and Aid-de-Camp, and Señor Don M. ROMERO, Minister from Mexico.

Forty-eight deserters and prisoners from the rebel army arrived at Fortress Monroe from Gen. BUTLER'S army, last evening. They have taken the oath, and are going North.

### Loss of the Schooner J. P. Johnson.

CHATHAM, Monday, Oct. 24.

The schooner *J. P. Johnson*, of Jonesport, from New-York for Portsmouth, with coal, went ashore on Nauset Beach on Saturday night, and became a total wreck. Crew saved. Sails, anchors, &c., also saved.

### Sale of Blooded Horses.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 25.

The sale of blooded horses to-day, belonging to the estate of the late WM. MCDONALD, was very largely attended. The famous *Flora Temple* was sold to GRANGE E. BARBOUR, of New-York, for $6,600.

## THE ST. ALBANS' RAID.

### The Trial of the Vermont Raiders.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, Oct. 25.

The trial of the Vermont raiders at St. Johns was to have begun yesterday, but their counsel were absent, and the proceedings were postponed until to-day. The magistrates have taken the deposition of Mr. BISHOP, the teller of the St. Albans Bank.

GEORGE N. SANDERS MANAGING THE CASE OF THE REBELS—THEY BELONG TO "THE FIRST FAMILIES OF KENTUCKY."

ST. JOHN, C. E., Tuesday, Oct. 25—9 o'clock A. M.

Nothing of special importance has taken place in regard to the St. Albans, Vt., raiders since my last account.

The raiders are understood to have engaged as counsel Hon. J. J. ABBOTT and Messrs. CAR and LAFLAMMES, of Montreal, and Hon. J. H. CAMERON, of Toronto.

The examination is conducted with closed doors, only the counsel and reporters of the press being admitted.

The notorious GEORGE N. SANDERS is here, managing the cause of the rebels. He says they belong to the first families of Kentucky, and formerly belonged to JOHN MORGAN'S forces.

This raid, he asserts, is only the first of a series of plundering expeditions soon to take place on the frontiers of the lakes. Had he known before of this affair, he would have prevented it, as it was conducted on too small a scale.

F. G. JOHNSON, Queen's Counsel of Montreal, is here, as counsel for the Canadian authorities.

### Additional Particulars of the Outrage.

A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes from St. Albans, Vt., under date of Oct. 22:

The St. Albans' Bank and the National Bank continue their business as usual. The former, according to last accounts, has recovered all its lost funds except $23,000, which is more than balanced by a reserved surplus on hand of $30,600. The Franklin County Bank redeems only at its counter bills in the hands of holders before the raid.

The attack was well planned to take the town by surprise, Tuesday is the market day when the country people bring in their produce to sell, and when the streets are full of people. The next day, Wednesday, is uniformly the dullest day in the week, and but few persons are in town. At the time of the attack few people were in the streets. A few ladies were "shopping" and a few men were standing upon the sidewalks. The affair was commenced shortly after 3 o'clock, and completed within half an hour, and the raiders had left the village. The traces of horses attached to wagons were cut, and where a collar was hard to come off over a horse's head, it was left on.

In one place the raiders claimed to be acting under the orders of Gen. EARLY, in revenge for SHERIDAN'S burning buildings in the Shenandoah Valley. In another they said: "We are here by Gen. Hood's command—remember Atlanta." Neither of these pretenses is true. The leader of the gang is believed to have been connected with the outrages tried at Halifax and the attempts upon the Maine banks. CLYDE, and another fellow by the name of WALLACE, were the leaders, and in their previous visits to the town the former had stopped at the Tremont House, and the latter at the St. Alban's House. WALLACE called himself LEE. "CLYDE" is believed to have been Lieut. YOUNG, and has been residing recently at Clifton, C. W. A note signed by one of the gang, directed to a friend in Clifton, indicates that he has been playing between Clifton, Toronto and Montreal. The leaders are believed to be desperate villians, while quite a number of those of the gang are inexperienced young men who have been residing in Canada West and Montreal. They were told by CLYDE and WALLACE that the expedition they were upon "would oblige GRANT to make a great diversion of his troops from Richmond." These young men had probably at some time been in the rebel service. They were either deserters, tired of the war, or perhaps had taken the oath of allegiance and got into Canada, where they were penniless. CLYDE had been at St. Albans several times before. He last came into town on Tuesday before the affair. He has stated that he well knew that there were no means of defense—not a gun or a pistol in the village. To illustrate the character of CLYDE, it is said that when at the Tremont House a lady in an adjoining room opened her door one day to let the smoke from her stove pass off. CLYDE opened his door at the same time, and was heard reading the Bible to his companion for half an hour. The lady remarked that those young men were probably theological students. This fellow, coming under an alias and with such artifices, boasted that he was imitating SHERIDAN and SHERMAN "carrying on war." In the course of their hasty retreat from St. Albans to the Canada line, they dropped bank bills and papers with which their pockets were filled. Among them was a "high-falutin" address to the people of Vermont, in the style of Southern chivalry, threatening to burn all the villages and rob the banks. Immediately on getting into Canada, they abandoned their horses and scattered in different directions to avoid detection. After their arrest, they boasted that they were safe, and made no secret of what they had done. They declared their intention to have been to set fire to GOV. SMITH'S house, on the hill, and to sack and set fire to the village while the people were gone up to quench the flames. This project was abandoned, because they thought the banks would be closed in the confusion, and plunder was preferred to arson. The affair was mainly planned in Canada West and Montreal, although the robbers claim to have had confederates and advisers in the City of New-York, as they boasted after their arrest.

So far as any legal question may be supposed to be involved—in fact, there can be none, for there was no semblance of "carrying on war"—it is, that these men were carrying on war, and so justified in killing, burning and robbing as a military necessity. In fact, they came to St. Albans by twos and threes, in the ordinary dress of travelers, stopped at the different hotels, talked with the citizens about politics and the price of gold, were good Union men, passed under aliases, attracted no attention, and no one supposed there were dangerous characters in town until pistols were presented at the heads of the cashiers and tellers of the banks, and the money demanded. An illustration of this is given in the affair at the Franklin County Bank. The leader of this gang entered the bank, stood at the counter, talked with one of the merchants of the village about politics and gold, and exchanged a little gold with another citizen with the bank. While this conversation was going on, the three confederates entered the bank, and two of the citizens of St. Albans, supposing them to be persons having business transactions with the bank, went out.

The moment they were gone the leader locked the door on the inside, and a pistol was presented at the breast of Mr. W. BEARDSLEY, the cashier. At first, not a word was spoken. The cashier supposed the man to be deranged. The leader then said: "We are Confederate soldiers—we have come to 'rob' your bank," threatening the cashier with instant death if he moved or made the least resistance. Of course resistance was out of the question, as there were four persons standing with drawn pistols in each hand. The bank was then robbed, and this was the style in which they "carried on war."

It is fortunate that Judge A. O. ALDIS, of the Supreme Court of Vermont, was in the village at the time of the raid. Decision and proper legal measures were imperatively demanded. Within two and a-half hours of the affair Judge ALDIS was on his way to Montreal, where he arrived at midnight. He immediately called on the American Vice-Consul, DAVID THOMPSON, and with him went to see Mr. LAMOTTE, Chief of Police, and by the advice of Mr. LAMOTTE, to Judge COURSOL, whose jurisdiction in criminal matters extends over all the Canadian counties bordering on Vermont. Judge COURSOL was waked up at 2 o'clock at night, and he acted with great promptness and willingness. The Judge has an executive police of eighteen or twenty men under his control, stationed at several points from St. Johns eastwardly. Judge COURSOL gave directions to have the police force under his command, the best in the city, Mr. O'LEARY and Chief Constable MCLAUGHLIN accompany Judge ALDIS to St. Johns. Judge COURSOL and Mr. LAMOTTE also engaged to go by the next train to St. Johns and give further directions to the police stationed there and along the frontier. Judge COURSOL also said that the moment the telegraph offices were opened in the morning he would telegraph to Lord MONCK, Governor-General of Canada, at Quebec, for instructions in the matter. He did so, and immediately received the gratifying dispatch to arrest the robbers with the utmost promptness, and use, if necessary, the military as well as the civil force. The arrests which have been made in Canada have been made either by the police force thus acting under Judge COURSOL, or by spirited and active citizens of the towns near the border, acting under the directions of local magistrates. Justice KEMP, at Frelighsburgh, has been active in the matter. The Vermont citizens acted entirely under the direction of the Canadian authorities. Directions have been given that all the persons arrested should be taken to St. Johns, which is situated at the mouth of Lake Champlain, about twenty miles from Montreal, and about the same distance north of Rouse's Point. It was expected that still others would be arrested, because on Thursday night there was intelligence of several who were traversing the muddy roads about twenty miles east of St. Johns. Affidavits, complaints and warrants have been issued against all these men in Vermont, in due form of law, and application has been made to Judge COURSOL under them for the arrest and delivery of the robbers. Judge ALDIS himself is my authority for the account of the prompt action of the Canadian authorities.

The case of the raiders is expected to come before Judge COURSOL at St. Johns, on Monday. Hon. ANDREW TRACY, of Woodstock, Hon. LUCIUS B. PEAK, of Montpelier, and Hon. GEO. F. EDMUNDS, of Burlington, will probably appear for the State of Vermont at the hearing. Judge COURSOL is a gentleman of high standing, legal learning and great conscientiousness, and will, without doubt, see that justice is fearlessly and impartially administered. He is connected by marriage with the family of the Premier of Canada. The action of the Canadian authorities throughout has been most prompt and so far entirely satisfactory. It is gratifying to perceive that it has had a most happy effect in allaying the excitement and fury that existed on the Vermont frontier. Perhaps it is fortunate for the robbers that they were enabled to escape over the line, for if they had been seized on this side within twelve hours after the outrage, probably not a man would have escaped with his life. Judge ALDIS directed that our men should act under the lead of the Canadian authorities, and nothing has been done which was not entirely satisfactory to the citizens of Canada.

The course of proceedings will be that, if the men are identified and the facts proven, the raiders will be held, and a requisition will issue from the British Legation at Washington upon the Canadian authorities for their delivery to the Vermont authorities, when they will be held for trial for murder and robbery, probably before Chief Justice POLAND, at a time to be decided on. There is some fear that when the case is reported by Judge COURSAL to Governor-General MONCK, it will be referred to Attorney-General CARTIER and to the Home Government. Under the latter supposition, the men will be retained in custody until a decision is rendered. If the raiders are not delivered up to our authorities, it is impossible to predict the results which will follow. If murder, robbery and arson, under the appellation of war, are to be allowed, with Canada as a base of operations and safe refuge, retaliation will follow, and serious complications with Great Britain will ensue.

### PARTICULARS FROM TORONTO.

*From the Toronto Globe.*

We are indebted to the kindness of the American Consul for the following additional particulars: "There were twenty-three persons concerned in this robbery, and the amount taken from the banks is $223,000, a portion of which, though the exact sum is unknown, has been found upon some of those arrested. The rumor of the shooting of the girl is untrue, as also that any one has been shot on this side. MORRISON died yesterday morning. The necessary papers for the extradition of the twelve captured in Canada have been sent to St. Johns.

Just previous to the attack on the St. Albans Bank, Mr. BISHOP, the Assistant Cashier, was sitting at a table by a window counting money, and noticed two men, who eyed him closely, pass by. Shortly after this, two men entered the bank; he went toward the counter to ask their business, whereupon each man presented a brace of revolvers at his head, and informed him that he was their prisoner. On the right of the public office, close to the counter, was the open door of the directors' room, to which, though much surprised, he sprang. He gained it, and had almost succeeded in closing the door, when the two men sprang over the counter and presented the pistols again at his head, and he was informed that if he made any resistance or noise, his brains would be blown out. They then told him they had come for the money of the bank, that there were seventy of them, and that the whole town was under their control, and asked for the gold, to which he replied he had none in the bank. They refused to believe this, and again threatened to blow his brains out, upon which he informed them that there was some silver, and at their demand he opened a safe in which it was kept, and pointing to it, told them that it was there. Immediately they proceeded to pull out the bags, but finding them too heavy to carry away, contented themselves with filling their pockets. Three others had by this time come in, and the outer door being locked, one of them guarded it, while the other ransacked the large safe, which always stood open during business hours, filling their harversacks, vest pockets and pockets in books with the money they found. There was one drawer, however, which they could not open, and to do this they demanded from the Cashier the key. He had none, but told them it was a private drawer. They once more threatened to shoot him, and had their pistols cocked the whole time. Finally on his telling them they could break the door open if they wanted to, they did so, but finding in it nothing but private papers, left them. While this was going on, the handle of the outer door was turned by some one, and the guard opening it, found a merchant outside, who wished to pay a note. He was seized by the collar, and his money demanded. On his pleading that he was a private citizen, and did not understand what they meant, they compelled him to hand to them the money he had brought to pay the note. Again, the handle of the door was turned, and a merchant's clerk, who had come in for the purpose of making a deposit, was pulled in, and compelled to disgorge. About this time, Mr. BISHOP heard some pistol shots fired, and looking out of the window, saw men on horseback galloping in the street. Upon the discharge of the pistols, three of the robbers went away, leaving two to guard the men in the bank. After a few minutes, one of these left speedily, followed by the last of them, who retreated backing out of the doorway. As soon as they were gone, the cashier locked up the bank and left. MORRISON was shot by the raiders dead.

The Toronto *Globe* remarks: Our special telegraphic dispatches this morning, give additional particulars of the Vermont raid, and announce the arrest of fourteen of the desperadoes who were concerned in it. Already, it appears, the Canadian Government have been notified by telegraph, that the papers demanding the extradition of the persons arrested are on their way. It is possible that the plea may be set up for them that, in perpetrating robbery and murder at St. Albans, they acted as belligerents. A remarkable letter, which will be found among our dispatches, from the leader of a gang who styles himself a commissioned officer in the provisional army of the Confederate States, seems to set up this plea. But, until other evidence is forthcoming, we must refuse to believe that the Confederate Government could deliberately have sanctioned so wanton an invasion of the neutrality of our soil, as would be implied in the fitting out of an expedition in Canada under Confederate officers, to make war on the unsuspecting citizens of the towns along our border. In all probability it will be established that the St. Albans raiders were a gang of mere vulgar robbers, instigated to the outrage by the hope of booty alone, and they will at once be handed over by the United States authorities, to suffer the penalty of their daring crime.

### Evening Exchange.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $125,000 | Amer. Gold | 213⅝ | 1400 | Reading R. | 122¾ |
| 10,000 | do | 213⅝ | 700 | Old Southern | 68 |
| 30,000 | do | b3 213⅝ | 300 | do | s3 65¾ |
| 20,000 | do | 213⅛ | 300 | do | 65¾ |
| 25,000 | do | 213⅞ | 100 | do | s2 65⅝ |
| 10,000 | do | s3 213⅞ | 200 | Ill. Cen. R. | 118¾ |
| 10,000 | do | s3 213⅛ | 600 | Ch. & R. I. R. | 94⅛ |
| 10,000 | do | 213⅛ | 200 | do | s3 94 |
| 100 | N Y Cent R. | 126⅛ | 300 | do | s10 94 |
| 2705 | Erie R. | s3 96⅛ | 100 | do | 94 |
| 400 | do | b5 96⅜ | 600 | do | s30 94⅜ |
| 200 | do | b8 96⅜ | 100 | do | s3 94⅜ |
| 100 | do | b5 96⅛ | 100 | do | s3 94⅜ |
| 100 | do | b3 96⅛ | 100 | do | s10 94⅝ |
| 500 | do | 96⅛ | 300 | P., Ft. W. & C. | 97 |
| 100 | Hud. Riv. R. | 120⅜ | 100 | Cum. Coal | 50⅜ |
| 100 | do | b4 120⅜ | | Sales of Gold after the call at | 212 |
| 100 | do | b3 120⅜ | | | |

[Advertisement.]

SPECIAL NOTICE.—GOLDSMITH'S Penmanship, Book-Keeping, &c., No. 756 Broadway.—All who would avail themselves of the half prices, are notified that their names must be entered prior to NOV. 1. Lessons may be extended to March 1.

[Advertisement.]

DANVILLE, Penn., June 2, 1863.

DR. WM. H. GREGG—*Dear Sir:* In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in the five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours truly,

J. V. L. DEWITT.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Hernia, vocal, spinal, uterine and abdominal weakness treated by E. P. BANNING, M. D., at No. 22 Bond-street, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES

FOR STORES OR DWELLINGS,

Manufactured by

G. L. & J. B. KELTY,

No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Cakes for breakfast are not enjoyable unless accompanied by KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE. The latter is sold by all grocers, price 28 cents per pound. Ask for KENT'S, no other genuine. General Depot No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

No house is secure without it—no house can be robbed with it. The Burglar Alarm Telegraph protects each window and door. Six years' experience without a failure. E. HOLMES, No. 253 Broadway.

### Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 25—*In steamship Bremen, from Bremen, &c.*—O. G. Meyer, W. F. Meyer, C. F. E. Meyer, F. F. Hoffmann, O. R. Vogt, Minna Mish, Adelaide Anna Mish, Mathilde Luchting.

MISCELLANEOUS ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 22 | Sun sets..... 5 05 | Moon rises. 2 31

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 4 33 | Gov. Island.. 5 29 | Hell Gate.. 6 44

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....TUESDAY, Oct. 25.

### Cleared.

Steamship Iowa, (Br.,) Jarman, London, Howland & Aspinwall.

Steamers J. Gibson, Bowen, Philadelphia; Alida, Lemay, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand, Artisan, Kirk, Baltimore.

Barks Eltha, (Br.,) Graffender, Venice, ——; Warden Law, Philpot, Queenstown, Boyd & Hincken; Flora, (Dan.,) Hansen, Pernambuco, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Trajan, Sleeper, Gibraltar and Malaga, J. S. Ingraham; Ariadne, (Br.,) Frazer, Cow Bay, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs E. Miller, (Br.,) Crowley, Nassau, F. Montell & Bertrand; Eliza, (Br.,) Gayle, St. Johns, N. F., James [illegible]; Water Lily, Tilton, Rio Grande do Sul, J. Bento & Co.; Jane, (Br.,) McLellan, Matamoras, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schooners J. Nelson, (Br.,) Nelson, Halifax, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Alethea, (Br.,) Jones, Matanzas, A. Burtis; Kate, (Br.,) Goodsell, Aspinwall, via Mayaguez, J. Douglas; Brilliant, Merrit, New-Haven; Esquimaux, Briggs, Providence, H. S. Rackett & Son; Harriet, Dyer, Gloucester, W. S. Brown & Co.; Mabel Hall, Hall, Gloucester, W. S. Brown & Co.; E. K. Hammond, Lawrence, Gloucester, ——; Kate Brigham, Plaster, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Chara, Patterson, Boston, Brett, Son & Co.; N. Chase, Doane, Turks Island, J. Douglas; Whistler, Presbury, Taunton; S. G. Mills, Latcham, Berlin, A. C. Haven; Restless, Devine, Baltimore, M. Bedell; Thomas Page, Franer, Philadelphia, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Jabez L. White, Davis, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; Ellicott, Duncan, Ponce, P. R., Metcalf & Duncan.

### Arrived.

Steamship Louisiana, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool 11th, and Queenstown 12th inst., with mdse. and 775 passengers to Williams & Guion. 14th inst., lat. 40 57, lon. 69 30, saw a large paddle-wheel steamer, bound E.; same day, saw ship Marianne Nottebohm, bound E. 21st, lat. 43 37, lon. 56 25, saw ship Gertrude, bound E.

Steamship Bremen, (Brem.,) Dannemann, Bremen 41 ds., with mdse and 370 passengers to Herman Koop.

Steamship Glasgow, (Br.,) Gill, Liverpool Oct. 12, via Queenstown 13th, with mdse. and 444 passengers to John G. Dale.

Ship Kepler, (Hamb.,) Jurgens, Hamburg 51 ds., with mdse. and 289 passengers to R. M. Sloman & Edye. Had one birth and six deaths; five of the latter were infants.

Ship Belle Wood, (of Liverpool,) Freeman, Liverpool 41 ds., with mdse. and 437 passengers to Williams & Guion. Had one death and one birth.

Ship Sandusky, Linekin, Cardiff 42 ds., with coal to Sturgis, Clearman & Co. Had heavy westerly winds the entire passage.

Ship London, Moore, London and Isle of Wight Sept. 14, with mdse. and 54 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship Ironsides, Oliver, Liverpool 48 ds., with mdse. and 33 passengers to Nesmith & Son.

Bark Talisman, (of Liverpool,) Raffle, Rio Janeiro 54 ds., with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co. Oct. 15, Sandy Hook bearing N. W., 450 miles distant, saw schr. Lima, steering S. The T. has been 35 ds. N. of the equator.

Bark Return, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Kellum, Cronstadt 75 ds., with rags to Boyd & Hincken. Had strong westerly winds the entire passage.

Bark Atalanta, (Russ.,) Hogemann, Bremen 39 ds., with mdse. and 261 passengers to Garrels & Meyer.

Brig Sea Bird, (Br.,) Steves, Hillsboro 20 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Sea Bird, Steves, Hillsboro, N. S., 20 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Martha, (Han.,) Gerdon, Archangel 74 ds., with tar to order. Had very bad weather on the passage.

Brig Lyra, Bray, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber to G. H. Trumbull.

Brig Saxon, (of St. John, N. F.,) Green, Cow Bay 13 ds., with coal to M. E. Greene.

Brig Matatlan, Terry, Glace Bay, with coal.

Schr. Pioneer, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Hatfield, Horton, N. S., 20 ds., with